

Manufacturers Record

Exponent of America



\$6.50 per Year.
Single Copy, 20 Cents.

Baltimore, Md.
OCTOBER 9, 1924

A Virginia Farmer Who Believes in the Conservation of the American Home.

Frank G. Louthan, secretary of the Virginia Manufacturers' Association, sends the Manufacturers Record a letter from D. H. Barger, president of the Virginia Farm Bureau, in which Mr. Barger discusses the subject of the proposed Child Labor Amendment. Writing from Shawsville, Va., Mr. Barger says:

"Your letter to me as president of the Virginia Farm Bureau received and noted.

"The Virginia Farm Bureau has taken no action as yet relative to the proposed change of Constitution to which you refer; hence, I can only give you my individual views in reference thereto.

"I am opposed to the Twentieth Amendment to the Federal Constitution for the following reasons:

"First—Because I am an American in every sense of the word; therefore, a believer in our American Constitution, which as originally promulgated acknowledged the rights retained by the states. The proposed amendment is un-American and is an invasion of states' rights.

"Second—I am a believer of individual rights as guaranteed to us under the Constitution. The proposed amendment, if effective, would take from the parent and youth of the land their rights and place them in the hands of a bureaucrat in Washington.

"Third—I am opposed to socialism, bolshevism, communism and sovietism in any and every form. The proposed amendment, if ratified by the states, would land us in that chaotic condition and Russia would have gained her point through America's 'Pinks,' 'Reds' and opponents to our republican form of government.

"Fourth—I am a believer in, and a disciple of, conservation in all its common-sense phases; particularly do I believe in the conservation of the first unit of government—the family home. This proposed amendment has for its purpose the destruction of home government, which would undermine the basic principle upon which civilization has been erected. Restricted energy along useful and remunerative lines develops crime, and even under our present laws we find youthful criminality on the increase, requiring additional courts to take care of such cases.

"While I could enumerate many more objections to this Russian movement, I content myself with the foregoing reasons and the following one: I am now 67 years old, stand six feet five inches, weigh 245 pounds and am in perfect health. I inherited poverty when born, and worked as a child, youth and man. Today I am considered a man of more than ordinary means; hence I wish to leave to posterity the same chance that I enjoyed under our splendid form of government."

at last ~

A concrete product in the form of Block, Brick or Tile from one Automatic Machine.

Bly-Stone are clean-cut. They are straight-edged. The kind of product which fits into the quality of building being done in the South.

You set the core-box for the kind of Bly-Stone you want to make—the products you know will sell best in your own city.

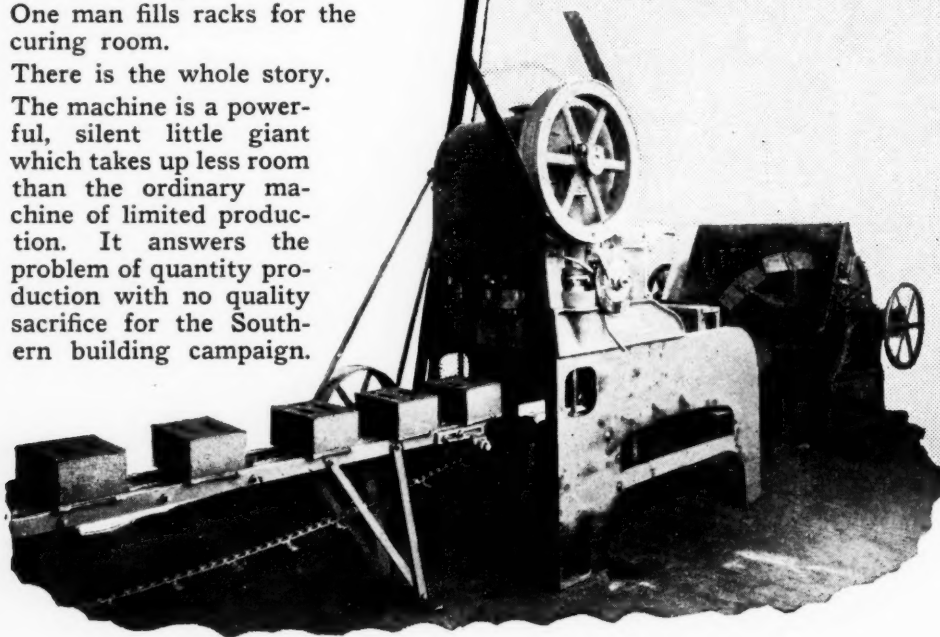
The Blystone Automatic Moulding Machine does the rest.

One man runs the mixer. Your Automatic puts the finished Bly-Stone on the endless conveyor.

One man fills racks for the curing room.

There is the whole story.

The machine is a powerful, silent little giant which takes up less room than the ordinary machine of limited production. It answers the problem of quantity production with no quality sacrifice for the Southern building campaign.



Bly-Stone

**are made
without the help
of human hands**

Details and full specifications will gladly be sent to you upon request.

Made By The Makers of "The Mixer That Shovels"

THE BLYSTONE MANUFACTURING CO.

1024 Record Street

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, PA.

Bly-Stone

Manufacturers Record

Exponent of America



CONTENTS

A Virginia Farmer Who Believes in the Conservation of the American Home Cover Page

EDITORIALS

Where Will America Stand Against This Attempt at Bulldozing?.....	59
The World Is Moving Upward to Higher Ground.....	61
Mr. Davis and Senator La Follette Demand Repeal of Protective Tariff.....	62
A Specific Illustration of Deflation's Destruction.....	62
The Tariff and Its Relation to the Farmer.....	63
Postmaster General New on the Postal Situation.....	65
La Folletteism	65
The South Should Vote for Protection.....	66
A Stimulating Program of a Southern Town.....	66
The World's Cotton Needs.....	67
A Warning Against the German Loan.....	67
Put the Nation First and Party Second.....	68
German and French Potash Interests Combine to Control American Market....	68
North Carolina's Opportunity.....	69
Conference on Forest Products and Their Use.....	69
The Evil of Demagogic Agitation Against Industries.....	70

NEWS ARTICLES

Relation of the Beet-Sugar Industry to American Prosperity. By Truman G. Palmer	71
"A Vicious Interference with America's Parenthood.".....By Lida B. Robertson	73
The South's Development—Many Noted Men are Writing Great Stories on the South	75
Titan and Alumina Cements.....By Edwin C. Eckel	79
Shall We Hamstring the Supreme Court?.....By Richard Woods Edmonds	81
Big Railroad Improvement in Southwest.....By Lewis J. Spence	83
An Indian School in Oklahoma and Its Work.....By C. M. Sarchet	84
Twenty Per Cent Increase in Motor Vehicles.....	87
Galveston's Illuminating Experience	87
A Georgia School of Journalism.....	89
A Ringing Protest Against the Child Labor Amendment.....By A. D. Witten	89

DEPARTMENTS

News and Views from Our Readers.....	90	Foreign	99
The Iron and Steel Situation.....	92	Construction	100
Railroads	94	Machinery, Proposals and Supplies Wanted	121
Good Roads and Streets.....	95	New Financial Corporations.....	124
Textile	96	New Securities	124
Lumbe and Building Materials.....	97	Trade Literature	126
Mechanical	99	Industrial News of Interest.....	126

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY THE

MANUFACTURERS RECORD PUBLISHING CO.

Office: Manufacturers Record Building, Corner Commerce and Water Sts., Baltimore, Maryland.
 RICHARD H. EDMONDS, President; FRANK GOULD, First Vice-President; VICTOR H. POWER, Second Vice-President;
 I. S. FIELD, Secretary; J. ROBERT GOULD, Treasurer.

RICHARD H. EDMONDS, Editor.

BRANCH OFFICES:

CHICAGO, 11 So. La Salle St. NEW YORK, 901 Singer Bldg.
 CINCINNATI, 923 Union Trust Bldg.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

\$6.50 a year (in advance); six months, \$3.50; three months, \$2 to United States, Mexico, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines. For Canada add postage \$2 a year. For other foreign countries add postage \$5.50 a year. Back numbers if available and not over one month old, 20 cents each. From one month to six months old, 50 cents each; over six months old, \$1 each. In ordering change of address, give old as well as new address.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED BUSINESS PAPERS, INC.. AND AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS.

NORTHROP LOOMS

Trade-Mark, Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Make better goods and more
of them with less than half
the labor cost of weaving

DRAPER CORPORATION
HOPEDALE MASSACHUSETTS

Copyright 1917 by Draper Corporation



As its service goes on and on, its cost goes
down and down. In the end, Yellow Strand
is extraordinarily low priced.

Send for Catalog No. 85.

BRODERICK & BASCOM ROPE CO.

New York St. Louis Seattle
F-339

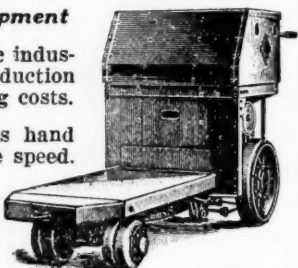
ELWELL-PARKER

Industrial Haulage Equipment

Over twenty types of electric industrial tractors to speed up production and reduce material handling costs.

Handles on average 8 times hand trucking load at 3 times the speed.

Consult our engineers regarding labor saving problems.



CATALOG 1209

THE ELWELL-PARKER ELECTRIC CO., CLEVELAND, O.

"Pioneer Builders Electric Industrial Trucks"

SENECA

WIRE

Important factors of high quality and uniform gauge, temper and finish. This we offer in our wires for mattresses, brooms, cables, screen cloth, clips, pins, staples, etc., etc.—All finishes.

Also straightened and cut wire and welding wire.

THE SENECA WIRE & MFG. CO.
FOSTORIA, OHIO

**WARP TYING MACHINES
WARP DRAWING MACHINES
AUTOMATIC SPOOLERS
HIGH SPEED WARPERS
HAND KNOTTERS**

BARBER-COLMAN COMPANY

BOSTON, MASS. GREENVILLE, S. C.

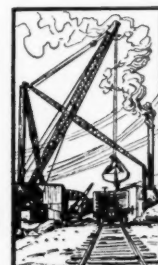
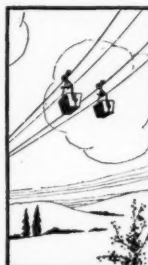
MAIN OFFICE AND FACTORY

ROCKFORD, ILL., U.S.A.

A. LESCHEN & SONS ROPE CO.

EXPERIENCED MANUFACTURERS
OF

**WIRE ROPE
AND
AERIAL
WIRE ROPE
TRAMWAYS**



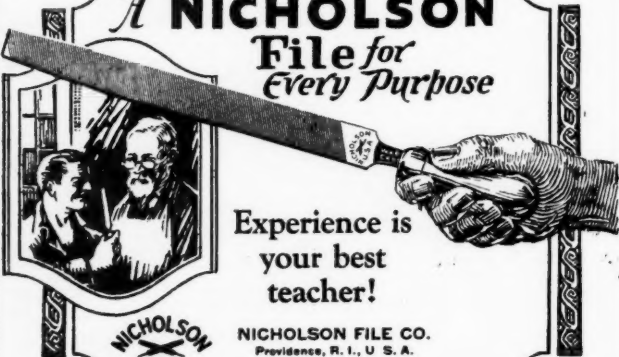
SOLE MAKERS OF

"Hercules" (Red-Strand) Wire Rope

ST. LOUIS, MO.

NEW YORK CHICAGO DENVER SAN FRANCISCO

A NICHOLSON
*File for
Every Purpose*



Experience is
your best
teacher!

NICHOLSON
U.S.A.

NICHOLSON FILE CO.
Providence, R. I., U. S. A.

PENNSYLVANIA "SOLID" WIRE GLASS

transmits pure daylight and reduces
Insurance Rate.

ACTINIC GLASS

eliminates eye strain, color fading and
fabric deterioration.

CORRUGATED WIRE GLASS

for Roofs, Skylights, Sidewalls,
Canopies, Area Coverings.

Send for Illustrated Catalog

Pennsylvania Wire Glass Company
PENNSYLVANIA BLDG. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Manufacturers Record

EXPONENT OF AMERICA

Devoted to the Upbuilding of the Nation Through the Development
of the South and Southwest as the Nation's Greatest Material Asset

Trade-Name Registered in the U. S. Patent Office

Vol. LXXXVI No. 151
Weekly.

BALTIMORE, OCTOBER 9, 1924.

{ SINGLE COPIES, 20 CENTS.
\$6.50 A YEAR.

Where Will America Stand Against This Attempt at Bulldozing?

THESE are the days when the Constitution is a target for all those men and women, at home and abroad, who love not the institutions which under its aegis have on this continent materialized the dreams that thrilled the childhood of mankind. We can in faith hold safe this cherished charter against all attacks at home, for demagogues and loose-thinking men, however strong their assaults, cannot deceive the sober-minded and conservative people who know from experience the truths that give them sanctuary.

But there has come from abroad an attack on the Constitution more subtle than any that can be developed at home. Geneva has become the nursery of stratagems. It is there that honey-mouthed statesmen hatch their plots, sincerely or insincerely. Long had the world laughed at what it calls the easy idealism of America, but not until now has deliberate intent been formed to capitalize it in terms of blood and money. It is Geneva that would wrench from us the Constitution and enthrone in its stead a will-o'-the-wisp of peace.

The Socialist Premiers of England and France, neither endowed with a mandate to speak for a majority, and each assuming power only through an extraordinary domestic political situation which enthrones the minority, have promoted and given sanction to the creation of a SUPERSTATE, to be called the League of Nations, which, by co-ordinating the power of all the nations, is to be made the universal policeman, and establish absolutism such as never before was conceived of on this earth. "Let there be a protocol," the nations say in effect, "to bring about universal peace." Was ever any purpose more noble than that? Peace, peace; they all want peace. But how do they propose to get it? It is very simple. Why, our immigration policy might impel Japan to make war on us, but not, of course, if Japan could send word to Geneva that she did not like domestic laws passed at Washington and have the League veto them and declare that our immigration policy must be ruled by other nations or they will combine to destroy us. Fine business, that! The heart of the covenant is coercion, as we said five years ago, but not until the past month in Geneva did the League proponents admit it by their actions. What five years ago they avowed the League could never be, that, they now say, the League must be. Oh, Peace, what crimes are committed in thy name!

It will be said in Washington that the Japanese quietly let our Government know that their purpose in taking so ad-

vanced a position at Geneva was not to sink us on the immigration question, but to take care of a peculiar situation in China. We are a gullible people and are not versed in guile, but are fairly good mathematicians and still know how to put two and two together.

Thoughtful Americans had not had time to recover from their amazement at the news from Geneva, first of the intent to create a SUPERSTATE and then of the clear ability of Japan to dominate the proceedings from the beginning, before it received a third shock. Former Premier Briand, in a fiery address, proclaimed, which is the truth, that the causes of war are very often economic; therefore, if war is to be prevented, the League of Nations will also have to take jurisdiction over the economic affairs of the world.

Some of us have not forgotten what European statesmen thought of that idea immediately after the war. They talked then of the integration of industry. They argued about the mutuality of national possession of any raw materials the earth produced. They whispered that every nation ought to have equal access to the cotton produced in the United States and the timber of Russia. The raw wealth of the world should be a common holding—international communism! And then M. Briand, whose Government is even now attempting to negotiate a commercial treaty with Germany that would revolutionize industrial conditions in Europe and the world, aiming at the creation of giant international business combinations, warns that in the business sphere also the League must be supreme. Supreme to fix the prices for American products? Supreme to fix the conditions of living on this continent? Supreme to allocate markets? Supreme to veto or sanction our tariff laws? Supreme to fix ocean and land rates?

Aye, and when the League sounds its tocsin let the British Navy answer, and the French Army, and if, perchance, the Patagonians come under the League's displeasure, let the farmer lads from Indiana and Texas kiss their sweethearts goodbye and go into the far corners to put the League yoke on the necks of the people and burn thereon in flaming letters "Peace."

Woe, woe to any politicians who flirt with this Frankenstein! It was whispered in the gathering places of Geneva, where job-hunting Americans swarm until it has become a public scandal, that it would be particularly difficult to bring in the United States because "the CONSTITUTION stands in

the way." Oh, sacred Constitution that thus shields us and our institutions! Oh, inspired Constitution that so finely protects us in a way that even the founders of the Government conceived not of!

We should not be far from wrong if we stated that a calculating study of the Constitution is being made by Americans abroad to determine just what amendments to that instrument would be required to make possible our legal entanglement in the League. It is not true, we trust, that men high in authority in Washington have ordered studies along the same line. President Coolidge has stood out as the proponent of Constitutionalism. "You shall not destroy it," he has cried with the fervor of the immovable poilu at Verdun. But it is time for President Coolidge to go further. The developments at Geneva make it imperative that he now, unequivocally, declare that, while he is President, the Constitution shall not be changed one jot or tittle in order to facilitate our entrance into the League. Let him dedicate his Administration to that high policy. There cannot be two kinds of Constitutionalism. Those who defend it against attack at home must defend it also against attack from abroad. We are as much opposed to tearing a breach in the structure to let in the League of Nations as we are to voting in a breach through which demagoguery can pour. We do not doubt that President Coolidge feels the same way, but he ought to declare himself.

Not in all the history of mankind has a nation been so helpful to another as this country is now being to Europe. The Dawes plan is a commitment for financial aid to Europe colossal in its proportions. The \$100,000,000 German Loan is but a drop in the bucket in comparison with the less spectacular financing that is to follow. Within a few years we shall have a credit stake in every part of the world. To no nation will peace mean more than to us, and in no nation is peace more honestly and sincerely wanted. But we are a practical people and we know that peace is not a thing of formulas and edicts. There will be always peace to men of good will, and never to any other. At Geneva they have tried to build a power so mighty that we will not dare to remain outside. Coercion is the keynote. How humanity does love to put the skin of the sheep on the wolf!

The Geneva protocol would compel arbitration, even of disputes domestic in their elements; it would supervise armaments; it would compel armistices; it would force one people to wage war against another people held to be in contempt of League decisions; it would require of each Government a list of the armed forces it could bring into action against another, and it would tell nations what armament they might have. And, a natural corollary, says M. Briand, is that it would require nations to conduct its economic affairs according to League orders. And already they are openly discussing the question as to whether the United States would have a right to prevent the exportation of cotton or to increase the price. To do so, it is argued according to a dispatch to the New York Times, would be committing an act detrimental to international interests and would, therefore, "give rise to a problem which international and not domestic law should handle."

In the beginning of the League of Nations campaign this

paper took the position, clearly seen then, that the inevitable outcome of that organization would be to undertake to say that immigration should not be a domestic problem, but that the United States and every other country must throw open their gates to all the people of the world who desired to enter, and that the same situation would eventually come about with respect to the natural resources of this country under the plea that they should be thrown open to domination by the League, regardless of what we might consider our domestic rights to use these resources for the development of America.

These are but a few of the many evils which we then saw in the League of Nations and which are now being brought to the front, although carefully suppressed for the last five years, hoping to draw America into the League before these plans were divulged. Having failed to accomplish that, Japan, taking the lead and Great Britain and France joining with Japan, an effort is now being made to bulldoze us into the League of Nations for fear that the rest of the world would combine against us and crush this country. Persuasion having failed to draw us into the spider's net, the "big stick" is now uplifted to drive us into it, and no effort is now made to disguise the situation. If we are a nation of cowards, without backbone, we will accept the world's dictation and be bulldozed into the League; otherwise, we will not.

The only way we can accept such a protocol as is now proposed at Geneva is to destroy the Constitution. That would be a peculiarly fitting thing to do if we had concurrently decided on a course of national destruction.

In his address on Monday last Mr. Davis, the Democratic Presidential nominee, in discussing this acute situation at Geneva, made the following amazing statement:

"We cannot escape our responsibility by saying that if we are permitted to co-operate we must be permitted to co-operate without the sacrifice of our right to determine our own policies. Such words are but stale and vapid formulas."

This seems to be a definite proposition on Mr. Davis' part that we must be willing to sacrifice our right to determine our own policies and must put that right into the hands of the other nations of the world.

Incomprehensible, amazing statement! If it had not thus been uttered we could never believe that any patriotic American was ready to proclaim that we must be prepared to yield to others the right to determine our own policies; and in the light of what has been taking place at Geneva we venture to say that the American people will say we will not "sacrifice our right to determine our own policies."

Fortunately, the people of Australia have immediately declared that they will never submit to such domination of their affairs, and we have no doubt but what Canada will do likewise. The British Empire would fall to pieces under any attempt to force upon the colonies this new plan of the League of Nations, which surrendered its independence of thought to the wily diplomacy of Japan.

Politics may appeal to some persons as a profession, but the cultivation of the soil is more productive of prosperity in the end, and usually assures a longer and more profitable life.

The World Is Moving Upwards to Higher Ground.

A RECENT Associated Press dispatch from Rome said: "There is no doubt that whatever Italy has left of the war, the standard of living of her people has gone up refreshingly."

On August 6, 1914, the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, in an editorial discussing the beginning of the war, said that while billions of treasure and millions of lives would be lost, civilization would not be destroyed, but on the wreck and ruin of war humanity would build a higher and a better civilization. We have seen nothing since that time to change the belief then expressed.

The world is in a ferment and turmoil. The diplomatic lying and intriguing and selfishness which have gone on through the centuries are still in evidence, and pre-eminently so in many of the movements that are being made in the League of Nations.

It should not have been expected that out of the horrors of a world war there could by any human possibility come a prompt regeneration of the world. The conditions which are existing in moral and political affairs in this and other countries might have been expected as the inevitable outcome of an inconclusive war, since the World War would only have been conclusive if we had gone on to Berlin and there settled the problems which the world has been facing ever since. But there is a spirit abroad, revolutionary it may be called in some respects, showing a determination on the part of the common people, who for generations and generations have been suppressed in Europe, to take a more active part not merely in political but in financial affairs than ever before. They are no longer willing to be in effect the peons of the great houses, or overlords, which for centuries ruled all of central Europe. There is a longing in the heart of hundreds of millions of people in Europe and in Asia to find some way to lift themselves out of the desperate poverty which they have endured through countless ages as compared with the abounding prosperity of the people of the United States.

The condition of the laboring people in this country is incomprehensible to the same classes of people in other parts of the world. Eking out a bare existence as the laborers of Europe and of Asia are doing, they look with envy and with admiration alike upon the abounding blessings vouchsafed to American laboring people. They see the laborers of this country enjoying advantages and a degree of comfort which none but the well-to-do or the rich of other lands are ever privileged to have.

We are standing as a beacon light, lifted high for all the world, to stimulate the people of other lands to seek the same advantages of higher wages which we have. A rebirth must come to the world, but it cannot come without much travail and suffering and sorrow. That it will come is inevitable. Having once caught a vision of the way in which American laboring people are able to enjoy the comforts of modern homes such as they have never known, the people of other lands, as an outcome in part of the stir created by the World War, will keep on striving and striving until they attain unto a position where their wages will be somewhat

commensurate with the wages prevailing in this country.

As the world is thus lifted out of the sordid and suffering conditions of the past, as new opportunities for money-making open not to the classes but to the masses of other lands, there will come such an increase in the world's consuming power as to tax all of the world's productive forces. Some way will be found by which to better financial conditions which will enlarge the earning power of the millions and hundreds of millions of laborers in the Orient. Some way will yet be found to take from the shoulders of the masses of Europeans the burdens under which they have labored, and they, too, will soon be clamoring, and justly so, for wages and living conditions matching those of the United States.

It is unnecessary for these people to seek a home in this country or in South America in order to find such conditions, for the time will come when they must in their own countries be able to earn not a mere existence, but a comfortable living, for Europe has the resources on which to base a business development that will give to the laboring classes comforts equal to what we have.

Why should millions of laborers in England, for instance, be out of employment constantly, hundreds of thousands living in hovels? And why should such conditions prevail on the Continent to a lesser degree in striking contrast with the situation in America? Bad diplomacy, bad financing, false political systems, customs age-old may make it difficult to bring about a change, but gradually it will come, and the whole world will, as a result of the ferment started by the World War, rise to a higher level of living conditions, to more comfort for the people as a whole, regardless of whether or not great fortunes are accumulated by middlemen trafficking in world commerce as in the past.

Our duty, as a country, to the world is to maintain our high wages and by our example to stimulate other people to seek wages equally as high, and when this condition has been brought about, as eventually it probably will be, then the world will have stepped on to an entirely new plane of civilization which will mark one of the great epochs of all history of all the ages. We hope to see the time when dispatches from every country on the face of the earth will more than duplicate the one given by the Associated Press as to the betterment that is going on in living conditions in Italy.

FOREIGN CEMENTS AND THE TARIFF DUMPING CLAUSE.

E. W. CAMP, Director of Customs, Treasury Department, under date of September 30, issued an announcement relative to the suspected dumping of Portland cement from various European countries in which it is stated, "After careful consideration of all the evidence presented by and on behalf of the parties in interest, the Department has reached the conclusion that the issuance of a finding of dumping is not justified and has declined to issue such a finding. Appraisal officers concerned have been notified accordingly."

We are afraid that this simply means an increased importation of cement to the disadvantage of American cement producers.

MR. DAVIS AND SENATOR LA FOLLETTE DEMAND REPEAL OF OUR PROTECTIVE TARIFF.

ON Monday last Senator La Follette and John W. Davis, Presidential candidates, definitely announced the program which each would follow, if elected. The second article in Senator La Follette's plan is,

"Repeal or revision of the Fordney-McCumber Tariff Bill."

The first article in Mr. Davis' program is,

"An immediate call of Congress in extra session to revise downward the Fordney-McCumber Tariff Act."

There are many other plans in each program which would be unwise in the extreme for the people of this country to adopt, but here is the outstanding issue upon which this campaign should be waged, and that is the protection of our protective tariff against the assaults of the free-traders and low-tariff people who would break down American prosperity by destroying our protective tariff.

When the farmers of the South by the tens of thousands are calling for a protective tariff to save themselves from destruction by the competition of Oriental products, when thousands of bankers and business men in the South and West are upholding the farmers in this demand, when tens of thousands of manufacturers throughout the country realize that the repeal of the Fordney-McCumber tariff would bring chaos to business, throw millions of people out of employment and once more build a bread line from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Lakes to the Gulf, then, indeed, the time has come for the people of this country to vote for the maintenance of our protective tariff.

We cannot afford to run the risk of another long period of poverty such as we have had under every free-trade tariff the country has ever known.

We cannot afford the long list of bankruptcies which followed the Wilson tariff bill under Cleveland and the Underwood bill under President Wilson.

The South knows from sad reality what it would mean to bring about these conditions once more, it knows how its agricultural interests would suffer, how its factories would lessen their productive activities, and the bankers know what this would mean to them. Southern cotton manufacturers some months ago at their annual meeting unanimously passed a demand for a higher protective tariff than we now have on cotton goods. Farmers' organizations have repeated the call for higher protection on their products. Bankers of the South and West have by the thousands united with the Southern Tariff Association in demanding the maintenance of our protective tariff. Where will these and all our people who believe in the maintenance of our Constitution and in a protective tariff stand when the time comes to call the roll of American voters? The responsibility rests upon every individual man and woman who desires prosperity to vote for prosperity rather than for poverty.

A WARNING TO COTTON GROWERS AND TO AMERICAN COTTON MANUFACTURERS.

EVER having in his mind the welfare of the cotton growers and the cotton manufacturers of this country, Daniel J. Sully, writing from San Diego, Cal., to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, says:

"I cannot refrain from taking this opportunity of endeavoring to impress upon you the tremendous opportunity that exists for the farmers of the South to realize now what they really have in the commodity that the entire spinning world will need, and obtaining for this commodity what is commensurate for this crop of cotton. All facts that can be ascertained with relation to this subject should be set forth fully to them as clearly and succinctly as possible for human effort to do.

"Also, these facts should be placed before the manufacturers of the United States and endeavor to have them realize the tremendous importance of their obtaining their supplies before the rest of the world does, in order that they can compete against the world and the unfair tariff which they now have to meet."

A SPECIFIC ILLUSTRATION OF DEFLATION'S DESTRUCTION.

REFERRING to the deflation campaign of 1919 and 1920 which inaugurated the destruction of business from which the country is still suffering, a leading business man whose business has recently been forced into a receivership writes the MANUFACTURERS RECORD as follows:

"We are really victims of the deflation of 1920. That year we did nearly \$20,000,000 of business. Everything was going swimmingly. There were fine prices and a demand for all the country could produce. We were doing a business that necessitated a large and expensive organization. When the Federal Bank deflated, prices dropped amazingly. Demand stopped over night. We were left with a large inventory on which we had to take a loss, and in 1921 we did just three-sixteenths as much business as in 1920. But, hopeful that the trouble would pass, we maintained our organization so as to be ready for business when business came back. That meant a great loss. Business did not come back, and the losses we have sustained since 1920 not only consumed our profits but ate up our working capital.

"In other words, we could not accommodate ourselves quickly enough to the changed conditions. Had I known in 1920 what was to happen, I could have cruelly discharged most of our people, could have cut the force to a skeleton and could have contracted or stopped every outside venture. Had I liquidated then, I could have retired with a comfortable fortune. But I did not foresee the future. I was a bull on America and regarded 1921 as impossible, and that 1922 and 1923 would follow in its footsteps seemed even more impossible.

"I may be accused of a lack of judgment, yet I chose the hopeful side of the situation, and disaster followed. Had the period of deflation been extended, had the business contraction been gradual, we could have accommodated ourselves to the situation, or I feel sure we would have done so. But the thing came with such swiftness and was so unexpected that we had no time to prepare."

The reason business did not come back promptly was because it had been given almost a death-blow by the campaign of 1919 and 1920. Many another firm, like the one from whom this letter comes, suffered and suffered from what was really a death-blow, hoping, however, to rally and once more get on its feet financially. The failures of the last two or three years have come largely from the losses incurred during 1920 following that terrific and disastrous deflation campaign inaugurated in the summer of 1919.

The Tariff and Its Relation to the Farmer.

Westminster, Md., September 11.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I have been hoping that Mr. Edmonds would elucidate some of the intricacies of the tariff, making statements in such plain, concise form that people like me—muddled about the tariff—could plainly see the advantages and disadvantages. I am sorry that he has not done this.

I look at the matter from the standpoint of a plain, general farmer—no specialties, but grow corn, cattle, cabbage and other general farm crops. As I remember it, a man of distinguished ability said "the tariff was a local issue," and that remark possibly influenced a Presidential election; but, as I see it, he was right—the great bulk of the farmers in the United States are just like I am—not specialists, but just doing general farming, making bread and meat for the masses, and I can't see where we come in as beneficiaries under the tariff. But I am from Missouri and want to be shown.

I would like to ask Mr. Edmonds to take a typical farm, one here in Maryland or one in Kentucky, and make a list of the products of the farm—the things the farmer grows and sells—and say where the tariff protects or aids; then, make a list of what the farmer has to buy—wagons, plows, mowers and all down the line to hoes and pitchforks, and go into the home, taking the household and kitchen furniture—and say what protection is on his purchases, or the material that is used to make these tools and utensils. As I see it, if there is a tariff on any of his purchases or the material that is used to manufacture them, the farmer must pay that tariff. As I see it, the ultimate consumer pays all taxes, let them be called tariffs or otherwise. The consumer pays all profits and costs, and I have been led to believe the manufacturers add the tariff as a part of his cost and charges a profit on that. Tell me about all this.

Then, I have thought of the railroads. The ultimate consumer pays all freight and passenger charges. And what part of the things from which the railroads get their revenue is benefited by a tariff? Then, take the other side, the things the railroads must buy and the material that goes into the things the railroads must buy—locomotives, rails, spikes and fishplates—take the whole list and strike a balance, and show me wherein the railroads are benefited by a tariff. I find you report the exportation of locomotives, steam shovels and a great many other things. If labor and materials are so low in other countries, how can we export and compete in price with the countries that have low labor costs and low material costs?

I quite readily admit that the beet grower, or possibly I had better say the man that takes the beets from the grower, and the man that manufactures sugar from cane get a benefit from the tariff, but they are specialists, and how many of them are there in the United States compared in numbers with the general farmers? I am seeking information and I hope you can furnish the information and do me a great favor.

S. H. GAITSKILL.

To take up Mr. Gaitskill's points seriatim:

"The intricacies of the tariff," says Mr. Gaitskill. The schedules of the tariff system and the manner of their administration may, indeed, be "intricate," but the principle of the protective tariff policy is simplicity itself. This principle, in a nutshell, is: American labor and American industry in every line, including agriculture, shall be protected against competition from foreign lands in which wages and prices are far below those in America and in which the standard of living for working men and women, including the farmers, is not to be compared with that of the United States in comfort, in pleasure or almost in decency.

To be more specific: The American working man or woman earning, say, \$30 a week shall not be reduced to \$10 a week,

or actually thrown out of all employment, through the importation of foreign goods made by the near-pauper labor of Europe or the actual pauper labor of the Orient. Better for the American to earn \$30 and spend \$29 for good living than to earn \$10 and spend \$9 for a miserable existence. Under a protective tariff they are working—and spending—on the American standard of wages and living; under free trade or tariff for revenue only they would be paid and would live on a European, or even Oriental, standard. And millions of them would always be out of work.

All this is not a mere biased statement by an advocate of a protective tariff. The London Daily Mail, one of the greatest newspapers in free-trade England, in comparing conditions in protected America and free-trade Great Britain, recently said:

"The true wealth of a nation can best be measured by the condition of the masses. The prosperity of the American workers is almost unbelievable. * * * The assertion that America's wealth belongs to the few—that the high cost of living counterbalances the high wages prevailing—is incorrect. * * * Millions of unskilled workers have not only roomy houses which belong to them, but have a telephone, a motor car and other luxuries of which the English workmen scarcely dream."

"But," the American farmer may argue, "while that is all very fine for the American industrial worker, where does the farmer come in?" The answer is easy:

When the general run of American workers prosper, they can buy liberally and at good prices from the farmer; when the American workers are out of employment or on part time or working on foreign-wage standards, they must buy sparingly and at pauper prices.

"All right," says the farmer, "but I have to pay more on account of the tariff on everything I buy, so I'm no better off in the end."

Says John H. Kirby of Houston, Texas, a life-long Democrat and a leading business man of the South:

"The farmers should not be deceived by these politicians who are telling them the tariff law gives them no benefit. Farm machinery is admitted free. Harness of the class that the farmer uses is admitted free. But, even though this were not true, the farmer is a producer who has more to sell than he is required to buy, and it is of infinitely greater importance to him to have a good market than to have the privilege of hunting bargain counters."

When the ultimate consumer prospers, the farmer prospers correspondingly. When the ultimate consumer suffers, the farmer also suffers.

When the farmer pays a tariff on an article, he is helping to protect the prosperity of the ultimate consumer, and this sum ultimately will be repaid to him in the American price which he will get for his produce.

"The tariff is a local issue," Mr. Gaitskill quotes. Simply because that assertion was made by General Hancock does not make it true. The tariff is a national issue, and is "local" only in that it affects most intimately the prosperity of every locality or section of the entire country.

To "take a typical farm and make a list of products of the farm—the things the farmer grows and sells, and say where the tariff protects or aids," as Mr. Gaitskill suggests:

In the Tariff law of 1922, under schedule 7, "Agricultural Products and Provisions," one finds the following protective-tariff schedules:

Cattle under 1050 pounds, 1½ cents a pound; over that weight, 2 cents a pound.
Fresh beef and veal, 3 cents a pound.
Fresh pork, ¾ cent a pound.
Bacon, ham, shoulders and other pork, 2 cents a pound.
Meats, fresh, prepared or preserved, 20 per cent ad valorem.
Fresh milk, 2½ cents a gallon.
Sour milk and buttermilk, 1 cent a gallon.
Cream, 20 cents a gallon.
Butter and substitutes, 8 cents a pound.

Cheese and substitutes, 5 cents a pound, but not less than 25 per cent ad valorem.
 Live poultry, 3 cents a pound.
 Dressed or undressed poultry, 3 cents a pound.
 Eggs of poultry in the shell, 8 cents a pound.
 Horses and mules valued at \$150 or less, \$30 each; over that value, 20 per cent.
 Corn or maize, including cracked corn, 15 cents a bushel.
 Oats, 15 cents a bushel.
 Rice, cleaned, 2 cents a pound; uncleaned, 1½ cents.
 Rye, 15 cents a bushel.
 Wheat, 30 cents a bushel.
 Apples, green or ripe, 25 cents a bushel.
 Peanuts, not shelled, 3 cents a pound; shelled, 4 cents.
 Peaches and pears, green or ripe, ½ cent a pound.
 Beans, 1 cent a pound.
 Peas, green or dried, 1 cent a pound.
 Onions, 1 cent a pound.
 Potatoes, 50 cents per 100 pounds.
 Turnips in their natural state, 12 cents per 100 pounds.
 Vegetables in their natural state, not specially provided for, 25 per cent.
 Hay, \$4 a ton.
 Straw, \$1 a ton.
 Cereal breakfast foods, etc., 20 per cent.
 Canned agricultural products, from 15 to 35 per cent.

Such are a few of "the things the farmer grows and sells" which "the tariff protects and aids."

"Then," says Mr. Gaitskill, "make a list of what the farmer has to buy—wagons, plows, mowers and all down the line to hoes and pitchforks."

Under Title II, "Free List," of the tariff law, schedule 15, paragraph 1504 reads:

"Agricultural implements: Plows, tooth or disk harrows, headers, harvesters, reapers, agricultural drills and planters, mowers, horse-rakes, cultivators, thrashing machines, cotton gins, machinery for use in the manufacture of sugar, wagons and carts, cream separators valued at not more than \$50 each, and all other agricultural implements of any kind or description, whether in whole or in parts, including repair parts."

That is part of the free list of articles which the farmer buys, in contrast with the protection afforded him by duties on the articles he produces and sells.

As to articles which go into the home, such as "household and kitchen furniture," for which Mr. Gaitskill also asks, schedule 4, "Wood and Manufactures of Wood," places a duty of 60 per cent on "furniture made with frames wholly or in part of wood, rattan, reed, bamboo, osier or willow, malacca, and covered wholly or in part with the same." House or cabinet furniture is assessed at 33½ per cent and clothespins at 15 cents a gross. Table cutlery carries a duty of 16 cents for each article, or 45 per cent ad valorem, and ordinary earthenware and crockery ranges from 15 to 45 per cent. But how heavy is his annual expenditure on these lines?

But the protection to the farmer extends much further than the mere duties on the articles he produces; the duty on every article which comes into competition with American production is additional protection for the farmer, also.

"As I see it," continues Mr. Gaitskill, "the ultimate consumer pays all the taxes, let them be called tariffs or otherwise. The consumer pays all profits and costs, and I have been led to believe the manufacturers add the tariff as part of the cost and charge a profit on that. Tell me about all this." The request for information is frank and reasonable and it may thus be given:

The ultimate consumer does pay all the taxes. That is an economic and business condition which is inexorable. But, in this case of a protective tariff, that added amount does not go into the pocket of the manufacturer but into the pockets and bank accounts and American-standard living of his employees, and a protective tariff builds up our industries and eventually reduce the price. For years it was declared that we could never build up a tinplate industry, but a protective tariff enabled us to do so to such an extent that

every consumer of canned goods, for instance, is benefited by this industry, just as is every farmer whose fruits or vegetables are sold to canners. The workers are the greatest beneficiaries of the protective tariff and ultimately the consumers, not the employers. In foreign industries the workers are paid far less than in American plants. The protective tariff is imposed to keep such cheap goods from the United States in competition with American goods; the American worker thus gets higher wages and is able to pay the farmer more for his produce. In Germany skilled labor is being paid \$1 a day, and in the Orient wages are from 5 or 6 to 7 and 8 cents, up to 15 or 20 cents in some cases, a day.

"And what part of the things from which the railroads get their revenue is benefited by a tariff?" Mr. Gaitskill asks. The question is not quite clear to us, but it may be said broadly that the passengers are benefited, and enabled to pay sufficient fare with which to pay the railroadmen's high wages, by the American wages which they themselves earn through the protection of the tariff. The freight and passenger rates are in proportion to the American standard of wages and expenses of the people.

The railroads are benefited by the tariff because the entire country is so benefited; they share the general, nation-wide prosperity—anything which affects the whole must of necessity affect each part, whether beneficially or adversely.

As to the "exportation of locomotives, steam shovels and a great many other things," to which Mr. Gaitskill refers, two factors enter largely into that condition: First, America surpasses the world in the efficiency and quantity production of certain articles, and so can compete in some lines with cheap-labor nations, while at the same time maintaining the American standard of wages; in the second place, foreign purchasers can finance their transactions much more satisfactorily in America, where they can obtain adequate credit, than in other countries, which are impoverished through the war, but our steel exports, for instance, are very small as compared with Great Britain's. At the present time Germany, by reason of its low rate of wages and its depreciated currency, is flooding our markets with its products and helping to throw American workmen out of employment.

However, let a Southern farmer's letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD be an answer to Mr. Gaitskill's questions. G. T. McElderry, president of Alabama Division, National Educational and Co-operative Union of America, an Alabama farmer all his life, writing from Talladega, Ala., as to the need of a protective tariff for the farmers of the South, said:

"Why is it that Congressmen who know what the interest of their constituents is, and how they should vote to conserve that interest, yet for fear they will not get as good an assignment on a committee as they wish, will kowtow to interests and vote for bills that would be ruinous to the interest of their constituents if enacted into law?"

"There are a number of Congressmen who flatter themselves that they have the people fooled; who have not the guts to stand up and represent the interest of the people who elected them to Congress, and are fooling themselves with the idea that they can remain in Congress till some Senator dies and then they will step into the United States Senate."

"Alabama has 72 oil mills, and only 27 are in operation, notwithstanding the fact we will have the largest tonnage of seed to crush this year we have produced for a number of years. To what can we attribute this failure to operate? To the fact that the present duty on vegetable oils is being investigated by the Tariff Commission, and the reopening of this question practically bankrupted many oil mills in the South, and no man knows what the Commission will decide. By keeping the people in doubt, the farmers of Alabama alone are losing on their cottonseed approximately \$5,000,000, because the oil mills are in doubt and have to play safe and give themselves the benefit of the doubt."

"The Government statistician estimates the crop of peanuts produced in Alabama to be 4,000,000 bushels, a larger crop than was produced by any other state in the South. If the duty was lowered, as has been asked for by the soapmakers, it would cost Alabama farmers \$2,000,000 on this crop. Not-

withstanding that Alabama farmers stand to lose \$7,000,000 on peanuts and cottonseed, there is but one Congressman in the Alabama delegation who has the courage to stand up for the farmers. I refer to Hon. W. B. Oliver of the Sixth Alabama district. Approximately 45,000,000 pounds of peanuts were imported into the United States from Manchuria this year, up to June 30, over a tariff wall of 4 cents per pound. Our market will be entirely destroyed, as in 1920 under the Underwood tariff, if the Commission decides in favor of the soapmakers.

"Why should a farmer vote for a politician who fails to represent him because he is afraid he will not get a good committee assignment? Mr. Garner, ranking Democrat on the Ways and Means Committee, got the best committee assignment in the Sixty-eighth Congress of any Democrat, and yet he voted for the Fordney emergency tariff to protect his constituents; and there are others.

"As soon as the farmers are advised as to how they are affected by the tariff there will be quite a number of new faces in the next Congress, as the farmers intend to vote for their interests and not for party. They have been bamboozled long enough by demagogues and tricky politicians. This country needs honest men in office, not politicians. We need statesmen, not trimmers."

POSTMASTER GENERAL NEW ON THE POSTAL SITUATION.

Office of the Postmaster General.

Washington, September 27.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Your letter of September 20, together with copy of MANUFACTURERS RECORD containing the article and expression of opinion as to the justice of adding increased rates to second-class matter, came in my absence in attendance upon the National Convention of Postmasters of the First and Second Class.

Somehow the publishers seem to have gained an entirely erroneous impression because of the publication in a recent copy of the Postal Bulletin of the bill which was proposed for increasing pay of postal employees last May. The facts were that Congress was proposing a bill which originally called for \$125,000,000 increased pay to postal employees. The publications of the country, more than all other causes combined, aided in getting Congress into the frame of mind for the passage of that bill.

The bill as finally passed imposed a burden of \$68,000,000. Any bill that calls for any such sum of money must in the very nature of things take money out of somebody's pockets. The payroll must be met. Realizing this, and realizing the further fact that postoffice employees are not now underpaid, the Postoffice Department and the President of the United States proposed a bill that called for \$43,000,000 and that put the burden that must necessarily be placed upon somebody at the very lowest possible point. The \$68,000,000 bill was passed and vetoed, as you will recall. After the campaign opened the publications devoted to the interests of the employees with one accord attacked the President and the Postmaster General, saying that we had opposed *any* increase whatever. The employees didn't seem to know that the Department had ever conceded anything. Merely that they might know the truth, the old bill of last May was printed in the Postal Bulletin, not as anything new but merely as notice to the employees that the Department and the President had been willing that they should have certain raises. No proposition has been made since last May and none will be until Congress meets; meantime the cost ascertainment will have been completed and verified and I fully expect to take up the whole subject with the users of parcel post, the publishers and all others whose interest may be in any way involved.

HARRY S. NEW, Postmaster General.

The statement in the foregoing letter in regard to the publications devoted to the interests of the postal employees having with one accord attacked the President and the Postmaster General is suggestive and important.

It is also interesting to have Postmaster New's statement that the Postoffice employees are not now underpaid. Mr. New is in a position to know and, despite the efforts of the publications in the interest of the postal employees, his view should receive consideration.

LA FOLLETTEISM.

A TRAVELING man who is on the train much of the time, in a recent letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD from the West, gives some interesting bits of information in regard to the activity of the La Follette interests in talking up their candidate and the predictions which some of them are making. In his letter he says:

"As you know, I have been traveling in several sections of the country and have talked to a good many people. I have also done quite a bit of listening, especially on trains and in hotel lobbies. I never before made a prediction for a major campaign, and what I say now is not meant as a prediction; I merely want to tell you about the things I have learned.

"I have heard at least twenty people say that they intend to vote for La Follette as a protest against what they think is wrong. None of these people were of the laboring class, but of the type that should know better than to be misled by a man that thinks he is the only honest man in the country. They do not realize that this protest is not against certain grafters, but against the very things for which they would go to arms. Mr. Edmonds is absolutely right when he says that it is folly not to admit that there is danger and the main danger is that the people who are supposed to have intelligence do not take the time to reason things out for themselves. To make them do this is another problem, and beyond me.

"I have heard laboring men talking on street cars, and to a man they seem to be for La Follette. The Illinois Democratic Convention was being held in Springfield while I was there last week, and I overheard some of them talking in a hotel lobby. They are about ready to admit that Mr. Davis will run second to La Follette in that state, and they seemed to think that Mr. Coolidge will not have a very large majority.

"In Kansas City, Mo., which is on the Kansas border, I was amazed to find a great deal of sentiment for La Follette. I talked to a man from California, and he told me that the Independent ticket was strong along all of the Pacific Coast. He said that Hiram Johnson is a sorehead and out for revenge, and therefore would do all that he could to knife the Republican ticket.

"From other reports that I have heard it seems that the Independents have a good chance of carrying everything from Wisconsin to Washington. Now if this is true, and Davis carries the solid South, who will be able to secure a majority?

"I hate to think of the chaos that would come from a forced election in Congress. It is all right for people to say that we withstood that ordeal when Jefferson was elected, but then there were no fanatics to deal with.

"Whatever the outcome will be, I know that we will finish on top, but I am sorry that I am unable to share in your optimism.

"Anything we can do to make the thousands who are going to cast a vote of protest realize that it is the wrong kind of protest, and perhaps a wasted vote, will be a worthy effort."

We hear similar talk from supposedly intelligent people to a much greater extent than we like. La Follette, preaching some of the most dangerous doctrines promulgated in this country—a rank pacifist in war days when civilization was at stake and when President Wilson was calling the nation to arms, a ceaseless critic on an absolutely untruthful basis as to the Supreme Court, a maligner of all who are not in harmony with his views, a disturber of peace and backed and supported by many of the Socialists, Communists, Bolsheviks and pro-Germans of this country—should be buried beneath an avalanche of opposing votes. The Progressive, a New York publication representing German interests, takes the ground that Germany will never pay the reparation and will demand a change of the Versailles Treaty, and in connection therewith strongly upholds Senator La Follette, apparently on the theory that if elected he will seek to bring about a revision of the Versailles Treaty and an elimination of all reparation by Germany. All Germans are therefore urged by that paper to vote for La Follette.

These are the elements which are combined in working for La Follette. We are satisfied that he will command a large vote, larger we feel than is generally understood, but every vote cast for him will be a vote for the destruction of Americanism, a vote for pro-Germanism, a vote for upholding

socialism and communism and bolshevism, a vote for business chaos, a vote for a man who is wholly unfitted to hold any high office in this country.

The people who have been deceived and misled by the La Follette propaganda should think seriously of the danger which they, to the extent of their ability, would bring upon the country. The patriotic men and women of the country, throwing La Follette entirely out of consideration, should vote either for Davis or Coolidge, according to whether they believe in protection and prosperity or free trade and poverty.

THE SOUTH SHOULD VOTE FOR PROTECTION.

C. A. BURTON, manager of the Kansas City branch of the Kewanee Boiler Company of Kewanee, Ill., in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD commending the work that it has been doing and the position it has taken on economic questions, writes:

"I am just wondering what you are going to say about the tariff, the protection to the farmers on such things as can be protected against a world market. I think, generally speaking, the Southern people, of course, will adhere strictly to the usual Democratic lines, and in politics they will vote their ticket. I am wondering if that is going to be a wise thing for them to do in the face of protective-tariff conditions affecting some of the many crops of the South, and how are these people likely to look at the question as represented by John W. Davis, the candidate for President on the Democratic ticket, who says that he will revise these tariffs, possibly to the detriment of the farmer as well as manufacturer. That would be a bad thing for the people.

"I think your stand has been that the protective tariff in the South is one of the great things that helps the South, and if so I am wondering if you are going to stand hard and fast to help maintain that condition for the advantage of the South. I believe you are sincere in your position of doing all that can possibly be done to build the South up, but if the party coming before the people for its suffrages is attempting to inaugurate a system that will be detrimental to their interests, are you going to support it?

"I do not flatter you when I say that many, many people who read your wonderful magazine are going to be guided a great deal by what you are going to say, and I am just wondering what you will say on these very salient things affecting the South."

It seems hardly necessary to reiterate and continue to reiterate that the MANUFACTURERS RECORD is unalterably opposed to a free-trade tariff or to a low tariff. It has sought unceasingly to impress upon the South and upon the country the supreme importance of a protective tariff. Despite all the agitation on other subjects, despite the talk of the Ku Klux Klan, the oil and other investigations, the one supreme issue in this Presidential election is protection and prosperity or free trade and poverty. The South should vote for prosperity.

Many other problems must be settled regardless of the election, but upon it will rest the question of whether we are to have a low tariff, with all the poverty which a low tariff has always brought, or whether we are to have a protective tariff, protecting all diversified agricultural and industrial interests, with the prosperity which has always followed this policy.

Every vote for La Follette is a vote for chaos, a vote for the destruction of our Government, and the men who vote for La Follette and his gang of Communists, Socialists, Anarchists, Pacifists and all the other "ists" which are abroad in the land will vote for the most disreputable element that has ever sought power in this country. Every American who feels inclined to vote for La Folletteism and all of its inevitable ills ought forever to hang his head in shame and never dare to tell his children in the years to come that he was a slacker in the hour of his country's need. We can understand how some men vote the Democratic and some the Republican ticket, but how any sane, intelligent man can vote for La Follette is beyond our comprehension.

A STIMULATING PROGRAM OF A SOUTHERN TOWN.

A REMARKABLY interesting campaign is going on in Johnson City, Tenn., so strikingly suggestive of a live and energetic spirit which should stir every town and city in the South, that the facts are worth publishing.

In the first place, the Johnson City Chronicle and other interests there, seeking to have their city adequately represented at the Southern Exposition, have offered a cash prize of \$100 for the best slogan to be used in connection with the Johnson City exhibit, a cash prize of \$25 for the best advertisement of Johnson City to be inserted in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, and a solid gold case watch to the lady securing the largest amount in subscriptions for the Exposition.

A few weeks ago we told about how the people of eastern Carolina are engaged in a campaign to increase the membership of the Eastern Carolina Chamber of Commerce, and in that campaign had offered as prizes to the counties which secured the largest number of subscribers to the Chamber of Commerce free advertising in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD.

These two schemes are interesting not at all because of voluntary effort on the part of local people to advertise in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, but because of the spirit and method shown in developing the plans which are being worked out—one for a membership of 1000 in the Chamber of Commerce, and the other for a city's exhibit at the Southern Exposition.

The offer of a prize of \$100 for the best slogan on Johnson City to be used in the Exposition has brought forth an almost endless stream of suggestions, many of which are extremely good. So interesting are these proposed slogans, and so suggestive of what other communities could do in stirring up local pride and interest are they, that we are giving the list in full as it appears in the Johnson City Chronicle though possibly many other slogans will be suggested.

Evidently the people of Johnson City had their mental activities stimulated by the offer of this prize, and it is likewise evident that many of them are interested in the progress of the city and in making known its resources through the Southern Exposition. It is worth a great deal to the South when any one community shows a spirit of this kind, for that spirit spreads to other communities, and soon others follow in the same good line of work of stimulating local pride and local enthusiasm in the welfare of their communities.

The list of slogans offered for the prize is as follows:

Land of the Elemental Realities.
The Appalachian Eldorado.
The Southland Midway.
Realm of Natural Resources.
Gateway to Basic Resources.
Between Coal and Cotton.
The Switzerland of America.
The Industrial Metropolis of the Appalachians.
The Capital of the State of Appalachia.
Wonderland of the South.
The Appalachian Switzerland.
The Appalachian Wonderland.
The State of Appalachia.
The City of Rapidity.
The Pride of Appalachia.
In the Heart of Dixie's Wonderland.
The Pollyanna of the Appalachians Where the South Begins.
The Metropolis of the Appalachians.
In the Heart of the Hills.
The Gateway of the Appalachians.
Land of Love.
The Land of the Scenic Appalachians.
Scenic Appalachia.
The Scenic Appalachians.
The Wonderland of the South.
The Land of the Appalachians.
Southern Wonderland.
A Summer Resort in the Appalachian Region.
In the Cloud Land Where the American Eagle Builds His Nest and the Home of the Bruin.
The Gateway of Sunny Tennessee.
Mid Sleepy Hills But Not Slumbering.

Sunny Tennessee's Best.
 Dixie's Sunshine Center.
 The Appalachian Playground and Center of Industry and Commerce.
 Where Service Is the Handmaid of Opportunity.
 The Door to the Appalachian Treasure House.
 The Tourists' Wonderland.
 Where Balmy Summer Breezes Blow.
 An Industrial Gem in the Heart of the Appalachians.
 The Appalachian Land, Where Opportunity Smiles.
 A Welcome Door to Appalachian Opportunities and Resources.
 The Appalachian Land, Where Opportunity Beckons.
 Opportunity's Gateway to the Appalachians.
 The Appalachian Gateway.
 Under the Blue Skies of Dixie.
 The Acme of Scenic Grandeur and Beauty.
 Where Sky and Earth Exchange Smiles.
 The Sunlit Portals to Appalachian Opportunity.
 The Keystone City of the Appalachians.
 A Gem in a Scenic Setting.
 The Buckle of the Coal and Iron Belt.
 The Sunshine Way to the Appalachian Realm.
 Amid Appalachian Grandeur and Opportunity.
 Midway of Gulf and Coast.
 Johnson City, the Emerald of the Skies.
 Johnson City, Jewel of the Appalachians.
 Prosperity and Happiness, Surrounded by Emerald Peaks.
 An Industrial Gem in the Heart of the Hills.
 The Gateway to Prosperity and Happiness.
 The Livest City in Scenic Appalachia.
 Where Sky and Earth Met Happiness.
 Where Happiness and Prosperity Meet.
 The City of Quality and Service.
 Peace and Plenty 'Mid Appalachian Grandeur.
 The Garden Spot of Sunny Tennessee.
 Johnson City, the Ideal Center.
 The Gateway to Paradise.
 Welcome to the City of Health and Wealth.
 The Key to Prosperity.
 Not the First in Size but the First in Pep.
 The One Hundred Per Cent City in the Blue Appalachians of Tennessee.
 The Gateway to Opportunity.
 The Key to Opportunity.
 The Land of Golden Days and Pleasant Ways.

If every town of the South should inaugurate a campaign of this kind, thousands of interesting and stimulating slogans would be given birth. Success in such a movement, however, would depend upon some live, hustling paper in co-operation with one or two live, hustling spirits that were not daunted by inaction at the beginning. We wish we might have the opportunity of giving to hundreds of Southern towns and counties as much free publicity as we are extending to Johnson City. Which one will be next?

THE WORLD'S COTTON NEEDS.

DANIEL J. SULLY, in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, writes:

"I wired you that cotton this year would bull itself if the farmers would stand pat, and that there would not be twelve million bales of cotton. I am firmly convinced of this fact, and also of the fact that the world needs practically anywhere from thirteen to fourteen million bales of cotton, if it can be obtained, and the natural consequence would be that somebody has got to scramble for cotton.

"I also think that if you would look up the actual conditions, you would find that England and the European mills have sold their goods ahead, and have purchased the cotton to meet their requirements, and exports will be something stupendous this year, and the only ones who will get left, in my opinion, will be the American mills again, especially so those who will not see the conditions as they exist today."

The American mills did get badly left last year. They permitted Japan and Germany and other foreign countries to come into the American market and buy very heavily while American mills were holding off under the impression that they might be able to get lower prices. Even if the crop should be twelve million bales or a little more, which we doubt, every bale of it can be absorbed and at a good living price for the grower if he does not crowd his cotton to the market too rapidly as in former years.

Every effort will be made by foreign buyers to break down the price of cotton. The press will be flooded with stories about the lack of demand for cotton goods or the poverty of consumers in India or elsewhere, all put out for the express purpose of making the American grower think he must sell at any price which he can get.

A WARNING AGAINST THE GERMAN LOAN.

A. B. Spencer Lumber Co.

San Antonio, Texas, October 2.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

It seems to me some one ought to make an appeal to the American press to resist the floating in the United States of the German bonds which will be issued and which the international bankers in New York will underwrite and then try to unload on the American people so as to finance the loan of \$200,000,000 to Germany.

You are, I believe, about the only man in America engaged in publishing a periodical who has the nerve to do this; hence, I am writing you about it.

No note of penitence or regret has ever come out of Germany for starting the hellish World War. Their intent, had they been successful in arms, was to loot and plunder the world, and I regret very much to see that the French are now evacuating the Ruhr. What they ought to have done was to have sent their army to Berlin long ago.

HERBERT SPENCER.

In the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of last week we had already done exactly what Mr. Spencer expresses the desire that we should do, viz., warned the people of this country against buying German securities, whether municipal, national or industrial. The man who invests a dollar in German securities should recognize that he is dealing with a people who for years have shown that they have neither honor nor honesty, and that what the German Government of today promises may be completely changed when the Government of Germany changes, as it is likely to do from time to time.

We have no doubt that the international banking houses which are handling this loan will force it upon the American market, but in advance we would like to warn the American investors against it. As we recently stated, the method by which the loan will be pushed in this country is about like this, judging by other activities of that kind: The banking houses taking the loan for America will notify all of their corresponding investment bankers throughout the country that they have been allotted a certain amount on this loan, or else they are asked to subscribe to whatever amount they may feel disposed to take, offering a commission on all that the investment banker subscribes for.

The investment banker may not want to take a single dollar. He may feel like we heard the president of a Baltimore bank say a few days ago, that he would not under any conditions invest a dollar in any German loan. But, these investment bankers know that if they do not take a share of such securities when offered by international banking houses they will never get a chance to take a share of gilt-edge securities which may be offered by the same houses in the future. Another Baltimore banker recently told us that his concern had often taken securities from big banking houses against the judgment of its officers and only because they knew that if they did not take some of these securities, which they did not desire, they would never have a chance from the same bankers of taking good securities which they might desire. As to the ethics of such a method of forcing securities upon the market, we leave our readers to judge.

When investment bankers, depending for opportunities for making money upon getting in on these underwriting syndicates from the big banking houses in New York, take their allotment, or a portion of it, they are then necessarily forced to put their salesmen out on the road to induce the public to invest in these securities. And that is how matters of this kind are handled. In this way, we presume, the German loan will be floated with a great hurrah, and that the financial columns of the daily papers will carry great stories telling how the loan has been oversubscribed and the influence which it is alleged it will have upon prosperity.

We are glad to see the the New York Journal of Commerce, as quoted by us last week, continues its skepticism in

regard to this German loan. Discussing the subject, it says:

"Is this German loan a public loan supported and at least morally guaranteed by the allied Governments or not? If it is so, why should they not afford an actual guarantee of it? Has the Washington Administration joined with them in any kind of agreement whereby the purchases made by American investors are to be given the same sort of protection that is accorded to others or not? Recent dispatches have stated that two American bankers who were in Europe during the summer wrote letters or expressed written opinions on the whole situation which Ambassador Kellogg was successful in keeping out of the records of the London Conference. From this foreign observers have inferred that the bankers in question were sent by the Washington Government in at least a semi-official capacity. Was this the case or not?"

"On all these points prospective American purchasers of German bonds have an absolute right to demand information before the loan is offered here."

PUT THE NATION FIRST AND PARTY SECOND.

THE San Antonio Express, in an interesting discussion of the political situation in that state, takes the view which the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has constantly expressed on the question of voting for public officials, and, though the Express is a Democratic paper, it says:

"Put the nation first and party second."

That is the doctrine which we believe should be followed by every lover of his country, and pre-eminently so at the present time with radicalism, La Folletteism and all the other wild "isms" of the hour endangering our national safety.

Discussing this situation as to its bearing both on the nation and on Texas, the Express says:

"Let us put Texas first and party second. Let us be broad-gauged and patriotic like John W. Davis, Democratic candidate for the Presidency. Last Saturday at Onaga (Kansas) he made an appeal against the voters permitting their parties to become their masters instead of their servants. 'No free-born American citizen,' Mr. Davis said, 'ought to say to himself, 'My party right or wrong, but nevertheless my party.' 'My party when it is right and some other party when mine is wrong.' That is the motto that Americans ought to follow.'—Dr. George C. Butte to the State Republican Executive Committee, in accepting the nomination for Governor.

"In thus commending the opposition party's Presidential nominee, and in thus quoting John W. Davis' words which the San Antonio Express already has noted as incomparably the finest utterance of any candidate in national or state campaigns, Dr. Butte again evidences the fact that his mentality, too, is broad-gauged and his patriotism is thoroughgoing.

"Heartily welcome to every intelligent, patriotic Texan, moreover, must be Dr. Butte's clean-cut application of the Davis utterance—it was in effect George Washington's declaration as well—to the grave political situation in this state:

"It is not as a compliment that I accept the nomination, but as a great responsibility to the people and the state.

"When the honor and dignity of Texas and the integrity of its Constitution are imperiled, an issue so fundamental arises that the thought of party fealty or party advantage must be forced into the background till the peril is removed.

"I ask you, therefore, as loyal Texans, faithful to your higher moral obligation to constitutional government in Texas, to uphold me in the address I shall on Saturday issue to the people of Texas, though the wisdom of some of my declarations may be questioned from the standpoint of party advantage."

"Such a statement is as gratifying, as encouraging and as stimulative of sober civic thought when it comes from a Republican nominee (of Dr. Butte's stamp) for the Texas Governorship as when it emanates from a Democratic candidate (of Mr. Davis' character) for the Presidency.

"San Antonio Express is, and since the beginning of its career has been, an independent Democratic newspaper. When it considers the Democracy's governmental proposals the more desirable, and the Democratic candidates worthy in themselves and at least as able and honest as the opposition nominees, it supports the Democratic candidates.

"This newspaper is urging the election of John W. Davis, but it would not do so did it not conscientiously consider him the best qualified of the three outstanding candidates for the Presidency.

"It is from this high civic viewpoint—it is on the patriotic principle of serving the best interests of all the Commonwealth, rather than of any party merely for the sake of party advantage—that every American should consider and support or reject measures and men in national or state politics.

"Put the Nation first and party second."

"Put Texas first and party second."

GERMAN AND FRENCH POTASH INTERESTS HAVE COMBINED TO CONTROL THE AMERICAN MARKET.

THIS country made a very serious blunder when it permitted the breaking down of our potash industry through failure to establish an adequate protective tariff. We were well on the way to building up a potash industry which would have made us independent of foreign potash, but, deluded by propaganda, Congress practically slaughtered our domestic potash industry, although during the war Congress had begged the business men of the country to produce potash in by-product plants or in any other way that was possible. The French and German potash interests are now combined and they practically hold this market in their power. The Bankers' Trust Company of New York, in a statement recently issued on the subject, says:

"The main features of the agreement recently concluded between the French and German potash interests, and which is destined to put an end to competition between the two nations in the United States, which is their most important foreign market, is as follows: The agreement is made for a period of three years, and fixes both the proportions of sales allowed to each nation and the price. Alsace is allotted 37½ per cent of the American sales and Germany 62½ per cent, in accordance with the percentages of the 1923 deliveries; however, since the Germans are to enjoy a preference in respect of sulphates, being allowed to ship 35,000 tons annually, against 5000 tons for Alsace, the actual proportions work out at 31.20 per cent and 68.80 per cent, respectively. The price is fixed at \$27 per ton of 80 per cent chloride of potash. In case of dispute there is provision for arbitration. Both parties agree to share the expenses of a campaign among American farmers with a view to pushing their sales, which it is hoped to increase to 300,000 tons in 1925.

"In connection with this agreement, it is of interest to note that the Alsatian mines, with the exception of a single group owned by the Franco-Alsatian Company, are the property and under the administration of the French Government, which took them over from their German owners under the terms of the Treaty of Versailles against the payment of 100,000,000 francs.

"The production of the Alsatian mines has risen very considerably since being taken over, the extraction of crude salts having passed from 355,000 tons in 1913 to 1,577,000 tons in 1923. Sales abroad as compared in the following table illustrate France's progress:

Year.	Pure Potash. (in 1000's metric tons.)	
	German.	French.
1913	506	...
1919	175	45
1920	234	110
1921	153	56
1922	332.5	158

"Sales to the United States alone last year amounted to 50,000 tons of chloride of potash and 5000 tons of sulphate for France and 113,000 tons and 30,000 tons, respectively, for Germany."

NORTH CAROLINA'S OPPORTUNITY.

AT the coming election in November the people of North Carolina will vote on the question of the adoption of the plan for a bond issue of \$7,000,000 with a view to the development of state-owned docks and wharves and the creation of adequate port facilities, and in connection therewith an issue of \$1,500,000 of bonds for the purchase, lease and operating of ships, unless shipping facilities are provided by private enterprise.

It can scarcely be imagined that North Carolina will fail to vote in favor of these bonds by an overwhelming majority. The movement is in the right direction. It should have been taken years ago. The development on a large scale of port facilities is one of the outstanding features of the world's business activities. Private enterprise cannot always accomplish what is needed, and, therefore, states and municipalities in this and other countries often take the lead in creating port-terminal facilities for the development of commerce.

Shortly after the fire of 1904 Baltimore spent \$6,000,000 for municipal wharves leased to steamship companies, and the city has been so well satisfied with the result that it has now entered upon a campaign to spend \$50,000,000, running over a long term of years, the bonds having been voted for building enormous docks, wharves and warehouses, and this, too, in face of the fact that the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, the Pennsylvania and the Western Maryland lines have vast terminal facilities of their own, while private companies have built some of the most extensive piers and wharves to be found in the country for handling foreign commerce.

Norfolk has found it wise to spend a large amount of money in a municipally owned elevator and other port facilities, although the railroads of that port have been very liberal in expenditure for shipping facilities. Alabama has voted to lend state aid to the extent of \$10,000,000 for the development of Mobile as a great shipping center, and the work is now under way. New Orleans, Houston and many other places in the South have spent many millions of dollars in similar work.

It is remarkable, indeed, that North Carolina, with all of its energy, has thus far entirely failed to utilize the opportunity which it possesses in its ocean frontage. There are no terminal facilities in any port in North Carolina worthy of the great resources of that state or of the possibilities for foreign and domestic commerce, and thus North Carolina does not get the benefit of water-transportation rates which it should have.

The struggle of every state in this and all other countries is to get to the ocean, and every state having an ocean frontage which does not make the most of the situation is sleeping on its opportunities and robbing itself by failing to develop commerce and securing water-transportation rates, which are always less than railroad rates.

Without any antagonism whatever to the railroads, water transportation should be developed in this country wherever it is possible; for the improvement of waterways, instead of being disadvantageous to railroads, brings about prosperity through increased business that the railroads are enriched thereby.

While North Carolina has led most of the states in the extent of its highway building and in some other lines of activity, it has halted by the wayside when presented with the opportunity of developing its inland waterways, with an outlet to the ocean, with facilities worthy of the whole situation. The opportunity of doing something on a large scale presented by this proposed bond issue should receive the sanction of the entire people, for those in the Piedmont and mountain districts will be just as much benefited in years to come as the people of the coast. It would be impossible to develop a great domestic and foreign commerce and build up a

commercial center of first importance without every part of the state sharing in the benefit.

The commission appointed to have charge of the matter consists of some of the ablest men of the state. Their very endorsement of the enterprise and their readiness to serve on the commission for the spending of this money, if voted, should carry conviction in favor of the bond issue to every voter in North Carolina.

CONFERENCE ON FOREST PRODUCTS AND THEIR USE.

SECRETARY WALLACE of the United States Department of Agriculture has called a national conference on utilization of forest products, which is to be held at Washington on Wednesday and Thursday, November 19 and 20. He has asked all associations and other organized bodies concerned to select delegates who will represent them at the conference, which he desires to be truly representative throughout. An outline of the premises upon which the conference will be held says that we are confronted with the momentous problem of perpetuating a supply of forest products sufficient to meet the needs of the greatest wood-using nation in the world, and that our national forest policy and plans for reforestation, which are now in a formative state, must be shaped so as to meet the basic requirements of use, but at the same time wood usage must be greatly modified to conform to the present undersupply and eventually to the accomplishments possible through reforestation and protection.

It is further stated that within the next generation diminished forest resources will have a radical effect upon wood-using practices, manufacturing enterprises and living conditions in this country, and it is imperative that the existing supply of wood be conserved and apportioned as effectively as possible. About two-thirds of the present forest cut is lost in the processes of conversion and through inefficient use. Approximately one-third of the loss is now preventable if available knowledge can be generally applied. Another third is not now preventable, yet continued research may determine how prevention can be accomplished, but the remaining third will probably remain permanently unpreventable.

Continuing, the statement says that effective accomplishment in better utilization demands the joint efforts of Federal, state and private interests in the development and execution of adequate plans for the application of research findings, the direction and co-ordination of economic tendencies and for further research.

The purpose of the conference is to obtain general recognition of the foregoing facts, and also of the fact that the better utilization of forest products ranks with forest protection and timber growing as one of three essential elements in an effective forestry program. It is also the purpose to establish a nationally representative advisory committee to aid the Secretary of Agriculture in forming and carrying out adequate plans to insure the most efficient development and use of our forest resources. There will be a comprehensive discussion and consideration of wastes and how they can be prevented, and the speakers will be selected from among those who have this and other subjects in view as described.

It is to be hoped that the attendance at the conference will be as full and as thoroughly representative of everyone and everybody interested in the aims set forth as the Secretary desires, and also that much good will come of this bringing together of men from all parts of our country who can lend their efforts to secure complete and valuable conservation and utilization of our wood supply. If all concerned will work unitedly and unselfishly to do the most good possible to the greatest number, there is little doubt that the conference will leave after it an enduring reputation high in public esteem.

THE EVIL OF DEMAGOGIC AGITATION AGAINST INDUSTRIES.

New York.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I have read the letter from E. T. Reid of Mississippi and your comment on "Educating Young Men and Then Driving Them Out of the South to Seek Employment Elsewhere." Since the points in your comment bring up my case, I am writing you my opinion.

To clarify my interest in this matter, I will say that I am a graduate of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute in electrical engineering and hydraulics. I specialized in the transmission of power. My home, too, was formerly in a small town, so I could not return there.

When I accepted a position with the largest power company in that state, I so prejudiced the people of the little village that I formerly lived in that five years later, after I had been in the Government service, they were accusing me of not being capable of handling money. The power company had not only employed me three times, but it also paid me a bonus for the fact that I left their employ to enter the service of the Government and went back to them as soon as released.

This same company is lambasted by a lot of papers in Alabama today and the reason that I refused to remain in the boundaries of that Commonwealth was because of the propaganda against the very people for whom I was working and who had been better to me than their enemies who were slandering them in the very village I was born near. Do you see how and why I feel that this situation is akin to the situation described in your discussion?

Why, in the early part of 1924, one of the Senators from Tennessee charged the power company that was giving me employment with being an English-controlled organization, whereupon I deliberately resigned so that I may, perhaps, be instrumental in placing more "English" companies (if that company is so-called "English") in a position where they can give so much employment to the graduates of the State College of Agriculture and Engineering as the Alabama Power Company does.

There are at this time more graduates of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute in the employ of the Alabama Power Company than there are of any one other college. If that is the way "English" corporations co-operate with the state that they are in, I say we had better either ask the King of England to send us some more of them or we had better stick up a British flag and say, "Here, you people, give our young men work; we want you to have more opportunity to develop our state and nation."

Until the people of the South are willing to give any company that obeys their laws the consideration that is due to any single individual, I doubt seriously whether there will be any marked change in the present situation you have described. However, it is a happy admission that we must make that such pioneer publications as yours are doing much to wipe the scales from our eyes.

WM. BENJAMIN WEST.

Mr. West, in the foregoing letter, has touched on one very sore spot in connection with Southern industrial development. Unfortunately, there is here and there in the South among national and state legislators a disposition, as in some of the radical Northwestern states, to seek to discredit every enterprise upon which the prosperity of their own section depends. It is well for us to look this issue squarely in the face.

In the particular case of the Alabama Power Company to which Mr. West refers, while that company was originally organized with English capital, and this English capital was enthusiastically welcomed into the South, and its coming was heralded as one of the great evidences of the desirability of bringing in outside capital for the development of the South's resources, it is very generally known that most of the securities of this company held in England were, during the early stages of the war, sold to Americans.

At the present time nearly all of the securities issued by the Alabama Power Company are held by citizens of this country. The officials of the company are all Southern men and as deeply interested in the progress of the South as it is possible for any Southern men to be. They have individually

purchased securities in their company until they are today, we imagine, the largest holders of the stock of the company. They have backed their energy and their faith in the South with their money; but, merely because the company was originally financed by English bankers, some of the demagogic politicians in the South, seeking to discredit the company and its offer for Muscle Shoals, made a fight against its proposition based on the claim that it was an English-owned corporation. The men who made these charges either knew that they were false, or else they could easily have learned as to their falsity if they had desired to know the truth.

There was a time when Alabama and every other Southern state welcomed with enthusiasm the coming of money from England and from the North and the West for the utilization of their resources, just as the United States for fifty years or more welcomed the coming of money from England and the Continent for the building of our railroads and our industrial interests. But later on came a period when the political demagogues came into prominence, and under their leadership some Southern people and some Southern papers unceasingly denounced anything which seemed to smack of capital, of brains or brawn from the North or the West or from Europe. Fortunately, this is not the spirit of the real people of the South. It is merely the evil spirit of the political demagogue misleading some of the unthinking. It is the spirit of socialistic agitators who are pandering to the lowest classes of the South, as they always do pander to the lowest element of any country.

It is an infinite pity that the men of affairs and the newspaper people who recognize the situation should not concentrate their energies to a greater extent than they have done upon putting down this demagogic sentiment of hostility to capital and to the industries which alone can make the South prosperous. This spirit is driving many active young men and women from that section into others, and this emigration from the South will never cease until industrial development is on a scale sufficiently large to create home employment for its young people.

HOW CAN WE CONTINUE TO BREED THEM?

B. C. FORBES, writing from France about American business men in Europe, says:

"Nearly all the men who have charge of American businesses abroad are of the self-made type. Gilded sons of wealthy parents rarely elect to go far from their own firesides.

"It is refreshing while traveling abroad, to meet young Americans who, rising from the bottom, have made an important place for themselves. The career of Joseph Larkin, head of the Equitable Trust Company of New York's French activities, is typical.

"Domestic misfortune forced him out into the world when only twelve. He rose early every morning and worked in a fish shop before going to school, and worked until midnight every evening setting up pins in a bowling alley located behind a big saloon. He contrived, however, to study hard, as well as to work hard, and though he had to contribute to the limit of his ability to the family support, he managed to earn a thorough education.

"His early working surroundings compelled him to learn the art of getting along smoothly with all sorts and conditions of people. This training proved highly useful when he turned to banking. The result is that today Joe Larkin is one of the best-known and most popular Americans in Paris. Were it not that he had accustomed himself to working long hours he would find it impossible to meet all the people who call upon him and to attend to his duties.

"The future of America is assured so long as we can breed young men of his stamp."

But how could we continue to breed such men under the Child Labor Amendment, which would destroy the power to work of all youths under 18 years of age?

The Relation of the Beet-Sugar Industry to American Prosperity.

TRUMAN G. PALMER, LONG KNOWN AS ONE OF THE LEADING SUGAR STATISTICIANS AND INTENSIVE STUDENTS OF SUGAR PROBLEMS IN THIS COUNTRY, GIVES INTERESTING FACTS ON THE BEET-SUGAR INDUSTRY.

"You ask me if I think the present duty of 1½ cents on sugar is too high or too low or about right. That depends on the object in view. From the viewpoint of the 'tariff for revenue' advocate, the present duty is ideal. Of our total customs duties of \$451,000,000 collected on all imports in 1922, \$148,000,000 was derived from sugar. And, furthermore, not only do sugar imports yield one-third of our entire customs revenue, but as the duty is not high enough to induce much expansion of the home sugar industry, it will be a continuing and not a decreasing source of revenue. From the viewpoint of such of our present domestic beet-sugar manufacturers as consider only their selfish interests, it also is not far out of the way, inasmuch as under normal conditions it affords most of them a fair measure of protection without increasing their competition through stimulating the erection of new factories.

"If the duty were lowered to, say, 1½ cents, it would put our higher-cost domestic producers out of business and thereby expand the market for imported Cuban raw sugar, which is refined and marketed by our seaboard refiners. This is the reason why they are pressing for a reduction of the duty.

"A still lower rate of duty would put all the domestic producers out of business, destroy the market our farmers now have for sixty-five to one hundred million dollars' worth of beets and turn our entire sugar market over to the seaboard refiners and their allies in Cuba, thereby enabling them to fix at will the price 110,000,000 people must pay for a staple food commodity.

"On the other hand, if the duty were increased to, say, 2 cents per pound, 300 new factories would spring up all over the country, from five to seven hundred million dollars of American money thereby would be profitably employed, an annual market would be created for between two and three hundred million dollars' worth of American-grown beets and the three to four hundred million dollars which we now send abroad each year for sugar would be distributed among American sugar-beet farmers and sugar producers and the people they buy from throughout the United States. It naturally would put our seaboard refiners out of business. Being in favor of producing our sugar at home, I, of course, am in favor of a 2-cent rate of duty on sugar."

This is the statement of Truman G. Palmer, sugar statistician and editor "Concerning Sugar," of Washington, D. C., who has devoted the past 22 years to an intensive study of the sugar situation here and in many foreign countries. Twenty-two years ago Mr. Palmer came to Washington on a business trip of two days; 60 days later he sold his business, and since that time has been unceasingly at work in the interest of developing an enormous sugar-beet industry in the United States. He thus speaks with authority and gives herewith an abundance of first-hand information concerning the industry as follows:

Sugar Beet Area of the United States.

"If we plan to produce our sugar at home, it first is necessary to know if we have sufficient area on which to produce commercial sugar beets. Our annual consumption of sugar amounts to about 5,000,000 tons, approximately one million of which is produced from beets and Louisiana cane, another million tons in Hawaii and Porto Rico and three million tons are imported from foreign countries, mostly from Cuba.

Some years ago, desiring to secure accurate information on the subject, the United States Senate passed a resolution calling upon the late Secretary of Agriculture Wilson for a statement as to how much land there was in the United States adapted to the production of commercial sugar beets. After causing the Bureau of Soils to make a careful survey, Mr. Wilson reported to the Senate that we have 274,000,000 acres of such land, one-seventeenth of which planted to sugar beets would provide all the sugar the world consumes. Although Germany is smaller than the state of Texas, from less than 1 per cent of her total area she produces 3,000,000 tons of sugar, or one-seventh of the world's total supply. However much we may grow in population, it would seem that we need have no fear about running short of sugar land, which averages to yield 1¼ tons of sugar per acre.

Difference in Cost of Production.

"The difference in the cost of producing sugar in Cuba and the United States is so great that the home industry would perish if the duty were removed or even materially lowered. The main difference is in the cost of raw material and not in extracting the sugar. As disclosed by the investigation of the Tariff Commission in 1922, sugar in the cane cost the Cuban factories only \$1.16 per 100 pounds, whereas the sugar in our domestic beets cost American beet-sugar factories \$3.37 per 100 pounds, our farmers receiving as much for their sugar as did the Cuban farmers, plus the import duty of \$1.76, plus 45 cents per 100 pounds. In other words, our farmers received as much for 100 pounds of sugar as Cuban farmers received for 290 pounds of sugar. This is accounted for by the fact that in the beet-sugar industry the farmers have to prepare a mellow seed bed each year and cultivate the beets intensively for several months, whereas in Cuba the planting of cane is almost the equivalent of planting an orchard, for once planted it continues to multiply for 20 to 50 years practically without cultivation. While making a study trip in Cuba several years ago, President Menocal informed me that the average cost of cultivating cane in the east end of the island did not amount to \$1 an acre per year, and at Guantanamo I saw them taking off the fiftieth consecutive crop from the same roots without replanting. Thus the production goes forward indefinitely and almost without cost.

Cheap Sugar Not to Be Derived from Cuban Monopoly.

"Considering the difference in cost of production, it well might be asked if it would not be better economic policy for the United States to give up the attempt to produce sugar at home and purchase all of it from Cuba. There are two good and sufficient reasons why this would not work to the advantage of the American people: it would not give us cheaper sugar, and we would lose the marvelous rotating value of the sugar beet.

"Cuba only furnishes us cheap sugar when our domestic sugar is on the market in competition, or when the world price of sugar is low. It is beyond the pale of our anti-trust laws, and when occasion arises its producers form pools and combinations for the express purpose of making us pay more than a normal price for sugar.

"In 1920 when, except in Cuba, sugar was scarce and we were marketing the remnants of our domestic crop of refined sugar at 12 cents per pound, less 2 per cent, the sugar pro-

ducers of Cuba, with warehouses full of sugar, met in Havana on June 30 and made an agreement or combination under the terms of which they agreed not to sell us a bag of raw sugar at less than 24 cents per pound f. o. b. Cuba. That year they bled us for \$669,000,000 for sugar, while our other foreign purchases of sugar amounted to enough more to make a total of over *one billion dollars* paid out for foreign sugar in that one year alone. In other words, we paid Cuban sugar exploiters an average of nearly two million dollars a day for the entire year for the purchase of a commodity we should have produced at home. If any group of domestic producers had tried to put over such a raw deal, all would have landed in jail, but producers in Cuba can do as they please and we have to grin and bear it. Again, in 1922, they put over a similar deal and cleaned up untold millions at the expense of the American people.

"A reduction in import duty will not give the people lower-priced sugar, but will give the American refiners and American owners of Cuban cane fields and sugar mills more profit. The American sugar industry will be the one to suffer, and after the domestic sugar industry has been crippled or put out of business, the Wall Street owners of the Cuban sugar industry will put up the price.

"The extra amount we paid for sugar in excess of a fair price amounted to more in a single twelvemonth than the entire cost to erect enough new factories to produce every pound of sugar we consume, and produce it within the jurisdiction of all of our anti-trust laws, which insure us against the rapacity of monopolies. We can't hope to get cheap or even reasonable sugar by giving Cuba a monopoly of our markets.

The Main Reason Why We Should Produce Our Sugar from American-Grown Beets.

"A century ago Europe was overpopulated, every available acre was in cultivation, farm yields had been decreasing for centuries and starvation threatened. All has been changed through the introduction of sugar-beet culture, which has so rejuvenated their worn-out soils that today they produce twice as many bushels per acre as do our own virgin fields. The increased harvest of succeeding crops induced by beet culture is greater than that secured by a heavy application of fertilizer. For three to five years after devoting a field to sugar beets it will yield 40 to 80 per cent more bushels of wheat, rye, barley, oats and other crops than it did before. The value of the extra yield of following crops exceeds the value of the beets themselves and as the beets pay for themselves the excess yield of other crops costs the farmer nothing. If an Edison or a Burbank should invent a fertilizer which would give such results, it would command a fabulous price.

"For this and for another reason Europe gladly imports grain and exports sugar. Sugar takes no plant food from the soil. It is gathered wholly from the atmosphere, while wheat leaches from the soil its most valuable plant food. In their exports of wheat our farmers are shipping away vast quantities of plant food, and in the three to four hundred million dollars' worth of sugar we import every year we receive nothing but wind and rain and sunshine which sweeps over foreign fields. This process is costing our farmers untold millions of dollars through robbing the fields of their productivity, and millions of acres of our richest soils have become so depleted in plant food and so choked with foul growth that the crop does not pay for the cost of cultivation.

"No country in the world ever introduced beet culture with a view to producing sugar more cheaply than it can be grown in the tropics. All introduced it because of the indirect agricultural advantages. In order to expand their sugar industry, and thus have as many acres of sugar beets as possible with which to rotate their grain crops, the countries of

Europe levied high sugar duties, created cartels, subventions and all sorts of encouragement, even paying their sugar manufacturers hundreds of millions of dollars in export bounties in order that they might be able to sell their sugar at a price below the cost of production and thereby capture the world's markets. During a series of years, Germany alone paid its sugar manufacturers \$351,000,000 in export bounties. As a result of introducing beet culture, German fields now yield 30 bushels of wheat to our 15, 60 bushels of oats to our 30, 200 bushels of potatoes to our 100, and other crops in like proportion. By pursuing this course Germany in 30 years increased her annual yield of wheat, rye, barley and oats 539,000,000 bushels, the increase of each yearly harvest yielding her farmers more than all Germany ever paid out to stimulate the development of her sugar industry. During this 30-year export bounty-paying period Germany not only supplied her own people with sugar but exported it to the value of over one and one-half billion dollars. Reaping from the richest soils the smallest number of bushels per acre of any country in the world, we need this marvelous crop to rejuvenate our fields."

If sugar beets produce such a wonderful effect on the soil, why is it that by this time we are not producing all the sugar we consume, Mr. Palmer was asked.

"I am glad you ask that question. It is because there is a monkey-wrench in the wheels and there has been for 20 years. Our farmers are anxious to grow beets, but as it takes from one to three million dollars to erect a beet-sugar factory, capital has been scared away from the industry, and we have not the factories.

"Away back in 1897 Congress decided that this country should produce its sugar at home, and passed a bill which levied a protective duty on foreign sugar. Capital responded immediately and huge beet-sugar factories began to go up all over the country wherever beets could be grown. These great steel-constructed plants, costing from a half million to two million dollars apiece, went up almost over night, as many as 14 in a single year, and in five years our production had risen from 36,000 to 240,000 tons, or nearly 700 per cent. It then looked as though in a very few years we would be producing all of our sugar at home.

"Then came the Spanish-American war, which resulted in our taking over Porto Rico and the Philippines, and we have granted their sugar free admittance to our ports, thus adding 860,000 tons of free sugar to the 175,000 tons we then were getting from Hawaii, the yield of which also has increased 600,000 tons. The admittance of this extra million and a half tons of free sugar would seem to be quite enough to discourage the development of the home industry, but this was only the beginning of discouragements.

The Monkey-Wrench in the Wheels.

"Alarmed at the rapid development of our domestic beet-sugar industry which was beginning to eat into their profits, the seaboard refiners of imported raw sugar decided to throw a monkey-wrench in the wheels. Although it later was learned that Cuba never had been so prosperous, they organized an extensive literary bureau and launched a nation-wide publicity campaign in which was depicted untold economic distress in Cuba. Touching appeals were made throughout the press of the country to discharge a 'moral obligation' we were said to owe to the 'downtrodden Cubans,' who were represented as being on the brink of complete ruin. One of the many inspired heartrending cablegrams which were published throughout the press of the country with simply 'Cuba, January 27, 1902' as a date line read as follows:

"The public misery is terrible. Municipal Council requests your support for speedy solution economic problem to avoid awful condition of hunger and calamities which will occur if efficient remedy is not furnished. Laborers without work;

there are no industries; commerce is ruined. Cuban people expect that the United States, the arbiter of this situation, will make Cuba a happy country, and not a land of mendicants. Only admittance of Cuba's raw sugar free of duty will bring relief.'

"Soon our warm-hearted people were shedding tears over the supposed distress in Cuba. Congress and the Administration listened to the siren voice, and finally after two years of active effort and propaganda work, which is said to have cost several million dollars, a Reciprocity Treaty was signed which granted a reduction of 20 per cent in the import duty on Cuban sugar. The effect was like magic. Capital withdrew from the domestic industry wherever possible.

"Eighty of the 86 projected new plants reported by the United States Department of Agriculture to be erected in 19 states at a cost of \$49,000,000 were abandoned and never have been built. Instead of erecting new factories with a rush, we have erected an average of three a year, and now have a total of only 104 where we should have had 400.

"Instead of embarking in the domestic industry, American sugar capital to the extent of over one billion dollars has gone into the expansion of the Cuban sugar industry. Americans now own 4,000,000 acres of cane land in Cuba, capable of producing 11,000,000 tons of sugar annually. Americans produce approximately 75 per cent of the entire Cuban crop. All but a small portion of this vast amount of capital belongs to our seaboard refiners, who now own the land, the raw sugar mills, the Cuban railroads, the steamships and the seaboard refineries. They operate their lands and mills largely with the lowest class of imported labor, and even 86 per cent of the labor in their refineries is foreign, the largest percentage in any industry in the United States, according to the Census Bureau.

"To enable our seaboard refiners to maintain a stranglehold on the domestic industry and to exploit a foreign one we have depleted our Federal treasury by no less than \$268,349,000 in special remission of duties since the treaty went into effect. In addition to this, since the Reciprocity Treaty went into effect, we have paid these exploiters no less than \$3,387,000,000 for their wares, not to mention another \$791,000,000 which we have sent to other foreign countries for sugar—a total of over *four billion dollars* in gold sent abroad for one agricultural product which we are perfectly able to produce at home.

"If it be said that this treaty has been a benefit to American trade with Cuba, one has but to scan the United States-Cuban trade balances to find that for 20 years prior to Cuban Reciprocity the Cuban trade balance against us amounted to \$665,962,000 for the 20 years, while for the 20 years during which the treaty has been in effect this adverse trade balance has amounted to the stupendous sum of \$1,587,000,000, or more than double what it did prior to reciprocity.

"If ever the birthright of a nation was sold for a mess of pottage it was when we enacted the Cuban Reciprocity Treaty at the behest of the seaboard refiners, who now are attempting to secure a still further reduction of the import duty on Cuban sugar.

"We need the spread of sugar-beet culture in order to relieve our distressed American wheat farmers, who are suffering not so much from low prices as from the fact that they secure a yield of only 12 to 15 bushels compared with a yield of 24½ bushels in northwestern Europe. We need it in order to save our people from paying extortionate prices for a foreign product whose producers are not subject to our anti-trust laws. We need it in order to save the three hundred million to a billion dollars in gold which we annually send abroad for sugar.

"As without exception, at every point in every year, domestic sugar sells for less money than the imported product, it would seem that we had everything to gain and nothing

to lose by fostering and building up the domestic sugar industry.

"Great Britain and the United States are the only extensive importers of sugar. During the World War free-trade Britain gained a new and sad experience with tropical sugar exploiters, and now, determined to build up a domestic beet-sugar industry and make herself independent of the world for sugar, this free-trade nation maintains a protective import duty 40 per cent larger than ours and is about to grant a subsidy to her producers of several times that amount.

"Granted only a fraction of the protection accorded and to be accorded to British farmers and sugar producers, capital will expand the industry and confer upon our distressed wheat farmers the greatest blessing they could receive.

"By reason of our legislative favors the exploiters of Cuba have been gorged with wealth, and now it seems meet that these favors be distributed among our own farmers and producers."

"A VICIOUS INTERFERENCE WITH AMERICA'S PARENTHOOD, CHILDHOOD AND STATEHOOD."

The "Child Labor Amendment" as Seen by a Thoughtful Woman Educator.

Thomaston, Ala.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Grateful thanks for your alertness and condemnation of theorists who seek to make untrained "paupers" of America's childhood. The whole of America's childhood and parenthood should not be leveled to the plane of Federal-controlled, underpaid social workers and politicians because some ungodly, selfish parents have no sense and mistreat their children by overwork in factories and other utilities.

If a child is not "trained" from earliest years in some daily task of work suited to its age, and thereby establish the habit of work and some "producing" duty or obligation in the family life until he or she is "18 years old," we can safely count on a nation of paupers and of thieves.

Our penitentiaries now are overfull with criminals who refuse to work for a living, and rob and plunder and kill others who work and steal money from them.

Our state reformatories are full of lads and girls who refuse to attend schools and who run away from homes. And the first step to woo and to win these erring children, all under 18, into interest and manhood is via work with their hands and studies by their idle brains. This child labor amendment will turn loose all under 18 to loaf, to gamble, to rob others for money which a Federal law, by fanatics, has deprived them of earning.

Recently the writer, by request from a social worker, went to a probation home and talked to 15 bright, intelligent lads under 13, in there for stealing, breaking into public buildings, running away from home, etc. All states have compulsory education, and state reformatories are all full of youths who refuse to attend school, run away from home, steal and break into public buildings. How is a "Federal child labor" law going to make saints of wayward childhood when a state law cannot? Such a law will rob thousands of boys and girls under 18 working their way through college or working their vacation time to save money to attend school.

The proposed law is a vicious interference with America's parenthood, childhood and statehood by "publicity meddlers" and fanatics, who propose to turn loose the young, until 18 years of age, into idleness, save as their red-tape decrees who shall earn money and who shall not. It is a preposterous proposition, akin to Europe's regimes of government despotism, and not of free liberty-loving America.

For the sake of our American childhood and parenthood, fight it to a finish.

LIDA B. ROBERTSON.

Twenty-two-Story Addition for Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, to Cost \$750,000.

Plans have been prepared by Alfred C. Bosson of New York for a 22-story addition to the Adolphus Hotel at Dallas, Texas, to cost \$750,000. The structure will be erected for the Dallas Hotel Co. and will contain 300 rooms and baths, making a total of 850 rooms for the entire hotel and increasing the



ADOLPHUS HOTEL, DALLAS, SHOWING PROPOSED 22-STORY ANNEX IN CENTER.

value of the hostelry to \$4,500,000. Contract will soon be awarded for the annex with a view to having it completed within a period of nine months.

The new building will be erected between the two structures of the present hotel. It is stated that all elevators will be moved into the annex, placing them more nearly in the center of the completed structure. Plans are being made, it is said, for the installation of an iced-air plant to produce lower temperatures in various parts of the hotel during the summer season.

Paducah Completes Main Sewers Costing \$600,000—Will Build \$1,000,000 Lateral System.

In a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, J. C. Keeley, engineer in charge of sewer construction at Paducah, Ky., states that the city has completed \$600,000 worth of main sewers and will expend about \$1,000,000 on laterals tributary to this system. Because of technicalities in the presentation of details to the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, the construction of laterals has been delayed, but this may be remedied by court action next February. Plans for the laterals are complete and contract can probably be awarded within thirty days after favorable action by the court.

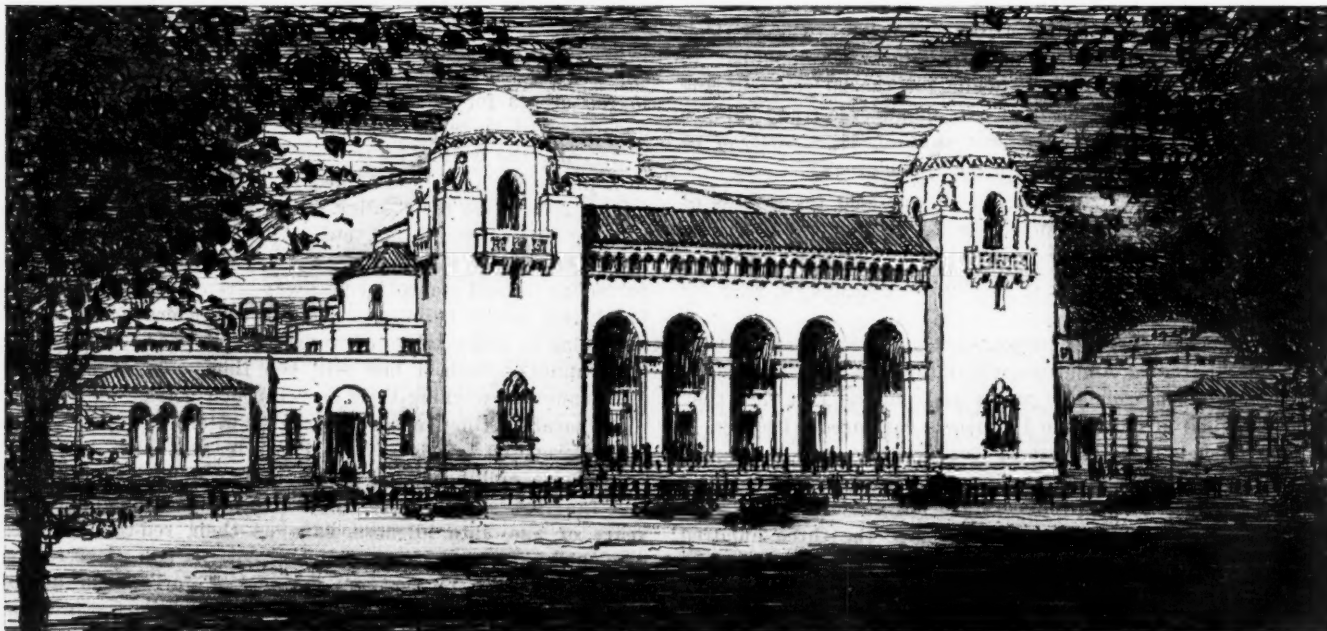
Blind Veterans Purchase Vocational Center.

An agreement has been signed by the United States Blind Veterans of the World War, Inc., S. F. Cromwell, Baltimore, representative, and J. Kearsley Kearney, agent for the estate of Mrs. Isabel Hopkins, for the purchase of Beechfield on the Old Frederick road, near Baltimore. The property contains 46 acres of land and a number of buildings, the purchase price being \$150,000.

The veterans will begin a campaign on October 19 to raise \$1,000,000 for improvement and endowment of the property, and the veterans at Evergreen School for the Blind will be moved to the new location about January 1. Twenty-five acres of the land will be improved by the Federal Government, at a cost of \$300,000, for the erection of vocational buildings.

Contract for \$1,000,000 Auditorium at San Antonio.

General contract for the erection of the proposed \$1,000,000 municipal auditorium at San Antonio, Texas, has been awarded to Walsh & Burney of that city at approximately \$724,000, including heating, ventilating, plumbing and electrical work. The frame of the structure will be of reinforced concrete and structural steel, faced on the exterior with Bedford limestone, while domes on the front will be finished with glazed faience tile. It will be of Spanish architecture, with steel trusses over an auditorium to seat 6000, and having a proscenium arch 75 feet wide and 36 feet high. Atlee B. Ayres, Robert M. Ayres, George Willis and Emmett T. Jackson are the architects, all of San Antonio.



\$1,000,000 MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM, SAN ANTONIO, AS IT WILL APPEAR WHEN COMPLETED.

"The South's Development."

FROM all parts of the South, in an extremely gratifying way, orders are coming for copies of "The South's Development," to be issued about the end of November, the details of which were given in the four-page insert in last week's issue.

Leading business concerns are ordering copies for their directors and officials. Some are ordering copies for friends in other sections. Subscribers to a large number are ordering copies for their offices and for family use, in addition to the copy which every subscriber will receive without cost.

We would like to see every individual and every business organization follow this plan, not merely for the wider circulation which would be given to the amazing array of facts in "The South's Development," but for the inspiration which every reader of that publication will get in studying what some forty or fifty contributors will bring together. Moreover, business houses in the South desiring to impress upon their correspondents in other sections the possibilities of this section and the achievements which have been made could wisely send them copies of "The South's Development," for we guarantee that no man or woman can receive and study it without having new ambition and inspiration for the South. The writer admits that though he has been trying for nearly fifty years to study the South, his enthusiasm grows day by day as the special articles come to hand with a vast amount of information which they furnish from different angles by many contributors of national influence as to what the South has done and what it has.

Already we have in hand a number of articles, any one of which is worth more than the subscription price of the publication.

The story of colonial homes of the South, for instance, will give to many a new conception of the manner of living, the superb architecture of the homes of the Old South of early days, where history was made and where the foundation of the Government was laid. Here are facts about the kind of homes the people built, and a study of them will give an idea of the character of the people, their culture and power.

Harry F. Atwood, president of the Constitution Anniversary Association, Chicago, in his article on "The South's Part in Our Political Development," has written a story which should be learned by heart by every Southern man and woman, every boy and girl. It should also be read by intelligent people of all sections, for Mr. Atwood has condensed into a brief article the whole story of the influence of Southern men in the Revolutionary War, in the organization of this Government, in the writing of the Constitution and in adding two-thirds to the area of the country.

The history of hotel building in the South by E. J. Williamson of the Hotel Gazette of New York likewise gives many historical facts extremely interesting, and brings the story of hotel building down to the present day, showing the remarkable progress which this section is making in that line of work.

But lack of space makes it impossible to enumerate the feast of information which will make "The South's Development" the most remarkable publication which, so far as our knowledge goes, has ever been issued in behalf of any section of this or any other country. Suffice it to say that there will be about fifty special articles, every one of great value.

Though the actual cost will largely exceed \$1 per copy, we have named that price in order to secure for the good of the South the widest possible circulation, knowing that every copy distributed and read will create new enthusiasm for the South whether read by Southern people or Northern or Western folks. The price, therefore, has been fixed at \$1 per copy (25 cents extra for postage) or \$1.25 by mail.

We cannot undertake to guarantee the delivery of any copies ordered after the publication appears, for its size and cost will make it practically impossible to put the forms on the press for a second edition, since each copy will weigh about four pounds. On this account we are asking all who desire to receive "The South's Development" to send in their orders promptly, so that before going to press we may know how many to print. That we may avoid endless bookkeeping, orders for anything less than five copies should be accompanied by check or postoffice order.

Many Noted Men Are Writing Great Stories on the South.

Among the special contributors of important articles, many of them simply invaluable, to appear in

THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT:

A Glimpse of the Past

The Facts of the Present

A Forecast of the Future

are the following:

Hon. D. R. Crissinger, Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, Washington:

"Fifty Years of Southern Barking Development."

Hon. Henry C. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture:

"Agriculture in the South."

Hon. Herbert Hoover, Secretary of the Department of Commerce (probably):

"The Commercial Development of the South During Fifty Years."

Admiral Leigh C. Palmer, president of the United States Fleet Corporation:

"The Opportunities for Development of Foreign Trade Through South Atlantic and Gulf Ports."

Dr. Andrew M. Soule, president of the Georgia State College of Agriculture:

"Crop Diversification Usurps King Cotton's Place in Dixie."

Dr. E. F. Burchard, expert of the United States Geological Survey on Iron Ores:

"The Extent and Location of the Iron Ore Deposits of the South."

Dr. W. T. Thom, Jr., expert of the United States Geological Survey on Coal:

"The Resources of the South in Coal and the Development of the Coal-Mining Interests."

Mr. Thomas W. Martin, president of the Alabama Power Company:

"A Complete Survey of the Hydro-Electric Development and Potentialities of the Sixteen Southern States."

Mr. B. E. V. Luty of Pittsburgh, a well-known writer on iron and steel interests:

"The Progress of the Iron and Steel Industry of the South."

Mr. Terry Mitchell of Waynesboro, Pa., a refrigerating engineer:

"Refrigeration—One of the Ten Largest Industries of the Country."

Mr. C. A. Whittle, editor Southern Soil Improvement Committee, Atlanta:

"Story of the Origin and Development of the Fertilizer Industry."

"Vegetable Oil Industry of the South—Cottonseed, Peanut and Soy Bean."

Mr. Reginald Dykers, vice-president of the American Sugar Cane League, New Orleans, La.:

"History of the Cane Sugar Interests and Possibilities of the South."

Mr. C. L. Franklin, editor of "Tobacco":

"Tobacco—Oldest and Most American of Our Industries."

Mr. Craddock Goins, editor of two leading dairy papers of Milwaukee:

"Dairying as a Factor in the South's Development."

Mr. O. P. Austin, statistician National City Bank, New York:

"Fifty Years of National Progress in Agriculture, Industry and Finance."

Mr. H. E. Harman, editor of Southern Architect and Building News, Atlanta:

"Southern Historic Homes—The Birthplace of American Government."

Mr. E. J. Williamson, associate editor of Hotel Gazette, New York:

"Amazing Hotel Building Progress in the South."

Mr. Wade H. Harris, editor the Charlotte (N. C.) Observer:

"The Cotton-Mill Employes of the South—Their Moral and Physical Characteristics, Their Anglo-Saxonism and Their Technical Skill."

Rev. J. W. Speake of Greenville, S. C.:

"Southern Industry a Spiritual Movement Creating a New People."

Mr. Courtenay DeKalb, nationally known engineer and geologist:

"American South and Its Influence Upon Our Country's Future."

Mr. Harry F. Atwood, president Constitution Anniversary Association, Chicago:

"The South's Part in Our National Political Development."

Mr. Thomas H. McDonald, Chief of Office of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture:

"The Highway Development of the South, Past and Prospective."

Mr. S. A. Thompson, secretary of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress:

"The Water Transportation Potentialities of the South, the Amount Expended During the History of the Country Upon These Improvements, and the Outlook for the Future."

Mr. Kenneth Rotharmel of New York:

"Development of the Portland Cement Industry in the South."

Mr. George R. Hopkins, petroleum expert of the United States Geological Survey:

"The Petroleum Industry of the Southern States."

Dr. R. H. Holliday, president of Oxford College, Oxford, North Carolina:

"The Reconstruction Era Between 1867 and 1876 and Its Destructive Power Upon Southern Prosperity."

Mr. Richard Woods Edmonds of New York:

"The Paper-Making Progress and Potentialities of the South."

Mr. Samuel G. Wilmer, railroad editor of Manufacturers Record:

"The History of Railroad Development in the South from the Time When This Section Built the First Railroad Ever Constructed in America."

Mr. Robert L. Moore of Atlanta:

"Southern Life Insurance Companies Now Carrying More Insurance Than All United States Companies in 1892."

The Governor of every state, with one exception, will give a bird's-eye view of his state, showing its educational, agricultural and industrial development.

The State Geologist of every state in the South, with one exception, and that will be covered by a professor of geology, will give facts in regard to mineral resources and their development in each Southern state.

There will be many other important articles to be announced later.

What Business Men Are Saying of "The South's Development."

THE views of men of affairs are always interesting to other men of affairs, and so we feel justified in quoting rather freely from a great mass of letters which we have received from subscribers and others who have been pouring in their orders for "The South's Development," to be issued by us about December 1.

H. R. Bush, president of the Dixie Fire Insurance Company, Greensboro, N. C., writes:

"'The South's Development', I feel, will be of great value, and I know from your other publications that whatever we may expect of this it will surpass our expectations. We would like to have twenty-five copies, and you may enter our order for that number. I am writing to the president of our Chamber of Commerce urging him to have an advertisement of Greensboro in this publication."

J. Kruttschnitt, chairman Southern Pacific Company:

"We have decided to order 200 copies of 'The South's Development,' 190 of which are to be sent to W. R. Scott, president, Southern Pacific Lines, Houston, Texas, the remaining ten to be sent to me at 165 Broadway."

John Bronstein, general explosives sales manager of the Trojan Powder Company, Allentown, Pa., in ordering a copy of "The South's Development" says:

"I am particularly interested in this publication in so far as it will contain a comprehensive review of the mineral resources of the Southern states and the development which has taken place and the prospects for larger activities in the future."

Aiken & Long, insurance agents, of Florence, S. C., say:

"We are delighted to place an order for 'The South's Development.'"

John Blue, mortgages, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I shall appreciate if you will accept my order for twenty-five copies of 'The South's Development' to start with. It is possible I will get this amount or more later, as I know this will be of interest, and I do not know of any other publication that is doing so much for the South as you are."

The A. J. Krebs Company, general building contractors, of Atlanta, say:

"Kindly reserve for this firm ten extra copies of 'The South's Development.' We wish to congratulate you on your work for the South, and it gives us pleasure to contribute in a small way to your worthy efforts in promoting the vast resources of this section."

Hon. Luther Williams, Mayor of Macon, writes:

"I am a subscriber to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, but want another copy of 'The South's Development' for our bank, and so enclose a check for \$1.25."

R. S. Small, president of the Bank of Charleston, Charleston, S. C., writes:

"Please enter our order for ten copies of your pub-

lication to be entitled—'The South's Development—A Glimpse of the Past—The Facts of the Present—A Forecast of the Future.'"

C. W. Mizell, president of the First National Bank of Opp, Ala., says:

"In accordance with your circular-letter of September 22, we will ask you to mail us five copies of your publication entitled 'The South's Development.'"

W. D. Morgan, president of the Bank of Georgetown, Georgetown, S. C., says:

"Replying to yours of the 22d inst., in reference to 'The South's Development,' when the same is published you can send me five copies, which I feel confident will prove a valuable publication. For a number of years I have been a subscriber to your most valuable publication, and while I do not always agree with you in your views on certain public questions, yet I feel that I cannot do without the MANUFACTURERS RECORD."

W. P. Jay, cashier of the Beaufort Bank, Beaufort, S. C., writes briefly, but very much to the point, and we wish that thousands of others would follow his example. He says:

"Please reserve for us twenty-five copies of 'The South's Development.'"

Hugh Morrow, vice-president of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co., Birmingham, says:

"Mr. J. W. McQueen, president, and I will be glad for you to enter the Sloss Company's order for fifty extra copies of 'The South's Development.' With best wishes for your continued success."

President D. C. Hull of the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College writes:

"I am glad to note that you now propose to publish a special edition entitled 'The South's Development.' You may reserve for me five copies in addition to the one copy I am to receive as a subscriber to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD."

E. C. Branson of the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, writes:

"Of course, we want 'The South's Development,' and I am today asking our seminary librarian to requisition the same through Dr. L. R. Wilson, university librarian. How any man can live in the South without reading the MANUFACTURERS RECORD passes my comprehension, whether he be factory owner, banker, builder, merchant, farmer, teacher, preacher or what not. How any of these people can be content to live without knowing intimately about the land they live in may be understandable to them, but it isn't understandable to me."

E. F. Watson, attorney-at-law, Burnsville, N. C., writes:

"You may send me eight copies of 'The South's Development,' as I wish to place some of these volumes in the library of the Yancey Collegiate Institute and send some of them to my friends."

W. H. Weatherspoon, Laurinburg, N. C.:

"As a subscriber to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD I receive one copy. I desire you to send me one extra copy."

J. B. Wilkins, building contractor, Greensboro, N. C.:

"I will be glad for you to enter me for six extra copies, and I will advise you later mailing instructions."

Marshall Adams, publicity representative of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Atlanta:

"We are very much interested in 'The South's Development,' and want to be sure to obtain at least three copies."

Miss Nellie Roberson, Bureau of Public Discussion, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill:

"Please send me six copies of 'The South's Development.'"

H. R. McIlwayne, state librarian, Richmond, Va.:

"I am glad you are going to get out your book entitled 'The South's Development.' The Virginia State Library, as a subscriber to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, will get one copy, and I wish to order a second."

S. S. Pratt, vice-president and sales manager, Volunteer Fuel & Iron Co., Lafollette, Tenn.:

"We would like to have about eight copies of 'The South's Development.'"

C. W. Huntington, president of the Virginian Railway Co., New York:

"We shall be glad to have you enter our order for ten copies of 'The South's Development.'"

C. P. Tanner, Henderson, N. C.:

"I would like to have five copies of 'The South's Development.'"

W. L. Smith, dealer in mineral lands, Birmingham, Ala.:

"You may send me five extra copies of 'The South's Development.'"

Security Abstract & Title Co., Bartow, Fla.:

"You are hereby authorized to enter our order for five copies of 'The South's Development.'"

Hon. Jos. E. Ransdell, United States Senator:

"As a subscriber to your wonderful MANUFACTURERS RECORD I understand I am to receive a complimentary copy of 'The South's Development.' Besides this, you may send me two additional copies."

S. B. Redding, Little Rock, Ark., calls attention to the fact that our stenographer, in a letter, had made

the price for "The South's Development" read \$1000; hence he hesitated to order until he was advised as to the correctness of that quotation. It is true that that price would be a little high, but there are thousands of concerns in this country to whom that publication will be worth more than \$1000.

Perry Lime & Cement Co., Vicksburg, Miss.:

"Please enter us for six copies to be forwarded whenever ready."

G. C. McKenzie, farm lands, Ashland, Ga.:

"Please mail me copy of 'The South's Development,' and also mail a copy to G. B. Forman, 195 West Monroe street, Chicago."

It seems to us that every man in the South interested in letting people outside of the South know about this section ought to see that copies are mailed to the Western and Northern friends.

J. F. Watson, works office manager, Mathieson Alkali Works, Saltville, Va.:

"We enclose check for ten copies of 'The South's Development.' Ship them to us by express at the earliest possible moment."

Mt. Dora Sales Company, Mt. Dora, Fla.:

"You are hereby authorized to enter our order for five copies of 'The South's Development.'"

Henry M. Leland, Detroit:

"Please find enclosed check for \$12.50 for ten copies of 'The South's Development.'"

W. B. Blaylock, general manager, North Carolina Cotton Growers' Co-operative Association, Raleigh:

"Enclosed is my personal check for \$13.75 to cover eleven copies of 'The South's Development.' Please send them to our directors, listed as follows."

General Electric Co., Birmingham:

"You may enter my order for seven extra copies of 'The South's Development.'"

W. T. Smith Lumber Co., Chapman, Ala.:

"We are enclosing our check covering 25 copies of 'The South's Development.' Send them to us at Chapman, and we can pass them out to those we want to see them."

S. M. Brame, principal, Bolton High School, Alexandria, La.:

"Enclosed find check for \$3.75 for three copies of 'The South's Development.'"

Linde Air Products Co., New Orleans:

"Please send me four extra copies of special publication 'The South's Development.'"

Union National Bank, Knoxville, Tenn.:

"We would like to have half a dozen copies of 'The South's Development.'"

And thus we could go on almost indefinitely with letters of similar tenor from all parts of the South, from bankers and merchants and manufacturers and lawyers and others.

Titan and Alumina Cements—Their Raw Materials.

[The following by Edwin C. Eckel, a recognized authority on cements and iron ores, opens up interesting possibilities as to the cement industry and its possible utilization in the South especially, or iron ores not now utilized and other raw materials.—Editor Manufacturers Record.]

By EDWIN C. ECKEL.*

During the past few years an entire series of new special cements has been used, or proposed for use, to fulfill certain special requirements of the engineer. These special cements differ from Portland cement, as at present made, as regards their structural properties, for all of the newer products are more resistant to chemical agencies than is Portland, and all of them gain their strength far more rapidly, so that work can be completed in far less time. If, along with these advantages, these new products could be made everywhere at the same cost as Portland, it seems clear enough that in a short time they would occupy a very large portion of the present cement field. Heretofore, however, this last desideratum has not been secured, for until very recently the new cements required special high-cost raw materials and expensive manufacturing processes, so that in most cement markets they were currently sold at about three times the price of a good Portland cement. That, in spite of this great disparity in first cost, the new products have gained ground rather rapidly in Europe at least suggests strongly that their advantages to the engineer and the contractor are very real indeed. And it lends greater interest to attempts to broaden the field of these new cements by sharp reduction in their manufacturing costs.

Given the factors that have caused high costs heretofore, it is clear enough that relief might be sought in either of two ways: Either we might develop the use of cheaper and more widely distributed raw materials than were at first used, or we might develop new and more economical manufacturing processes. As a matter of fact, both of these possibilities have been taken up during the past year and in both directions the results have been so far successful that it is now possible to make a quick-hardening cement of improved regularity, and a cement to resist chemical attack in hitherto unknown degree, at costs not notably above that of Portland cement. In some areas, indeed, and particularly in our own South, it should be possible to make these new products at less than the cost of Portland. This local good fortune is due to the fact that the South happens to contain all of the raw materials necessary for the very economical manufacture of either Titan or Alumina cements, which are the two most promising of the new special cements.

As a basis for discussion of the types of raw materials which are now available for such uses, I will quote five claims, taken from one or other of the five patents which have so far been allowed by the United States and foreign patent offices on Titan cement and on the new methods of producing Alumina cement. These claims, taken together, will fairly indicate the wide range of choice which the cement manufacturer will in future have at his disposal, and they show very clearly why the South tends to benefit more than any other section from the new processes.

The claims which I select for illustration are:

(a) A cement made from a mixture of titaniferous iron ore and a calcareous material.

(b) The process of making cement and iron, comprising fusing a mixture of titaniferous material and calcareous material in a furnace, separating the resulting metallic iron and slag, and cooling and grinding the slag.

(c) A cement containing between 25 and 45 per cent of

lime, less than 20 per cent of silica and iron oxide together, and from 10 to 60 per cent of titanite oxide.

(d) The process of producing iron and cement, comprising fusing a mixture of iron-bearing and calcareous materials in such proportions that the resulting slag will contain a relatively high proportion of alumina and less than 20 per cent of silica separating the reduced metallic iron and the slag, and cooling and grinding the latter.

(e) The process of producing iron and cement, comprising fusing a mixture of aluminous low silica iron ore with calcareous material, separating the reduced metallic iron and the slag, and grinding and cooling the latter.

As regards manufacturing methods, the points of greatest interest in the new processes are the frank abandonment of the rotary kiln and the frank adoption of blast-furnace or electric-furnace methods. Both of these have been used in France for the manufacture of Alumina cement, but always simply as means for melting a prepared charge of mixed cement materials, the only action taking place under such conditions being the mere fusion and combination of the constituents of that charge.

In the processes now under discussion the work of the furnace, whether blast or electric, is far more important, but also far more economical. The necessary fusion temperature is sharply lowered by the deliberate addition to the cement mixture of a heavy surcharge of iron oxide, supplied either in the form of a normal iron ore or, more economically, in the form of a titaniferous or aluminous iron ore. Aside from the lowered temperatures then possible, there is increased regularity in grade of the product, the surplus of iron acting as a regulating agency, and there are various important economies which need no discussion now. It is sufficient to say that under current raw material and labor costs it is now possible to make either Titan or Alumina cement so that they could be profitably sold at the same price per barrel as Portland in such diverse cement markets as Birmingham and New York city.

Our present interest, however, is not concerned with the future of cement prices, but with the raw-material supplies which are now rendered available to these new industries. Heretofore the Alumina cement industry has competed with the aluminum and alum industries for a supply of relatively pure bauxite. Hereafter the Titan and Alumina cement industries will have available two new sources of supply, neither of which is at present of any serious use to any existing industry whatever. These two new raw-material supplies are furnished by:

(1) Titaniferous Iron Ores—Particularly those low in silica and relatively high in titanite oxide; the presence of lime, magnesia and alumina is favorable rather than otherwise; the iron is recovered in the process so that high iron is desirable.

(2) Aluminous Iron Ores—Ores carrying relatively high alumina and low silica; lime and magnesia favorable; high iron desirable, though not of the first importance.

As examples of raw materials of these two types, I offer the following analyses from various American points, adding merely two statements that throw light upon the economic importance of the new processes. One is that the analyses quoted do not represent merely mineral specimens, but that in each case there is a large, and in some cases a very large, tonnage available at the point in question. The second statement is that in only two of the cases cited is the raw material

*1503 Decatur St., Washington, D. C.

now being used for any purpose whatever, so that its present trade value per ton is actually zero:

Analyses of American Titaniferous and Aluminous Iron Ores.

	Titanic oxide.	Iron oxides.	Alumina.	Silica.
*1. S.	13.71	66.56	8.66	4.70
2. S.	11.67	75.26	5.08	5.68
3. S.	8.72	85.64	3.93	1.89
4.	23.49	62.99	3.98	0.76
5.	11.6	69.34	9.29	5.40
6. S.	1.86	36.27	56.74	0.68
7.	n.d.	38.93	45.57	5.56
8.	0.7	58.4	21.9	7.50
9.	n.d.	62.86	11.61	1.62

*As a matter of special interest to readers of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, the letter S has been appended to the number of such analyses as represent strictly Southern raw materials.

In considering such analyses as the foregoing, the reader must keep in mind the fact that, as regards ultimate cement composition, the chief points of importance are the titanic oxide-alumina-silica ratios of the ores. The iron oxide performs very necessary and useful work in the furnace and the processes could not be carried on at all if iron oxide were absent. Furthermore, since practically all of the iron is reduced and separated, it contributes very heavily indeed to the economy of the process.

It is, of course, impossible to estimate the probable growth of either Titan or Alumina cement, but the rate of growth of the latter in Europe, under very high costs and other difficulties, has been very rapid. It is further impossible to foretell the relation which the new cements bear industrially to the established Portland cement manufacture; they may be taken up by existing mills as adjuncts, or they may develop more or less separately as competitors. All that we can say now is that certain new products have established a place for themselves, that new processes tend to lower their costs and extend their fields of use, that new raw materials are available for these new processes and that the South is well supplied with all these raw materials.

\$1,500,000 Venetian Island and Causeway Development at Miami.

Good progress is being made in the development of the Venetian Island project at Miami, Fla., by the Venetian Islands Associated Companies of that city. The cost of the



SKETCH SHOWING PLAN OF CAUSEWAY AND ISLANDS NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

development is approximately \$1,500,000. Some nine years ago a wooden bridge over two miles in length was constructed across Biscayne Bay connecting the city of Miami with Miami Beach. It is along the route of this bridge that four

islands are being created and the wooden bridge is to be replaced by a concrete causeway and concrete viaducts.

The island group will consist of five, one of which was constructed a number of years ago, with four more under construction. The largest island of the group will be 3600 feet long, to contain 52 acres, while the second largest has an area of 35 acres. Two others will have 27 and 23 acres, respectively. As the islands are constructed the wooden bridge will be replaced by the permanent structure.

Aside from the cost of the islands and roadways across, it is estimated that the causeway and electric drawbridges will involve an expenditure of over \$600,000. The Waldeck Deal Dredging Co., of Miami, has contract for filling the islands, and J. I. Conklin, also of Miami, contract for building seawall and bulkheads. Details relative to construction of homes on the islands are being handled by the Venetian Island Building Corporation, most of the work being done by local contractors.

Hardware Convention in January Promises to Be Important Meeting—Many Exhibits Planned.

Wheeling, W. Va., October 3—[Special.]—Even three months in advance of the annual meeting of the West Virginia Hardware Association, which is to be held at Clarksburg in January, extensive preparations are being made for that event and are progressing rapidly, with every prospect that the annual gathering of the hardware dealers and jobbers will be one of the most largely attended and one of the most interesting of its kind ever held in the state.

Widespread interest in the coming convention is reflected in the extensive booking of exhibition space by manufacturers and jobbers of West Virginia, Ohio, Tennessee, Missouri, Iowa, Pennsylvania and New York.

Although the convention, first of all, is to be a gathering of retail hardware merchants, yet the friendly and co-operative spirit that has always manifested itself in the state is confirmed by the strong support that the jobbers and manufacturers give to such movements. West Virginia hardware manufacturers, in fact, will take an active part in the convention.

The gathering is to be held in the Carmichael Auditorium, one of the best equipped buildings in West Virginia for such an event. The structure is commodious and scores of booths and display spaces are available.

The following manufacturers and jobbers will be represented with exhibits so far as at present known:

Greer & Laing, Wheeling; Ott-Heiskell Hardware Company, Wheeling, W. Va.; Wheeling Corrugating Company, Wheeling, W. Va.; Williams Hardware Company, Clarksburg, W. Va.; Smith Bros. Hardware Company, Columbus, Ohio; Bostwick-Braun Company, Toledo, Ohio; P. F. Johnston Paint Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; W. Bingham Company, Cleveland, Ohio; DeLaval Separator Company, New York; National Lead & Oil Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; Coleman Lamp Company, Philadelphia, Pa.; Fremont Stove Company, Fremont, Ohio; the Dexter Company, Fairfield, Iowa; Majestic Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Century Stove & Manufacturing Co.; General Gas Light Company, New York city; Welsbach Company, Columbus, Ohio; the Strecker Bros. Company, Marietta, Ohio; Reznor Manufacturing Company, Mercer, Pa.; American Steel & Wire Co., New York city; Mascot Stove Manufacturing Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Wyoming Shovel Works, Wyoming, Pa.; George Worthington Company, Cleveland, Ohio; Radiant Heat Corporation, New York city; J. H. Gayson Manufacturing Company, Athens, Ohio; Foy Paint Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; Remington Arms Company, New York city; Valentine & Co., New York city; Panna Paint Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio; Quick Meal Stove Company, St. Louis, Mo.

Shall We Hamstring the Supreme Court?

LA FOLLETTE'S DOCTRINES RUINOUS IF EVER ADOPTED.

By RICHARD WOODS EDMONDS, New York.

Number 2.

[This is the second of a series of three papers by Mr. Edmonds on the efforts being made to emasculate the Supreme Court. The first paper dealt with the proposal of Senator Borah. This one discusses Senator La Follette's proposal, which has been incorporated as a plank in the third-party platform. The third will discuss a suggestion that Mr. Edmonds thinks would eliminate the evils of the present system without introducing new and worse evils.—Editor MANUFACTURERS RECORD.]

The proposal made by Senator La Follette is far more radical than that made by Senator Borah. Senator La Follette proposes that we give to Congress authority to override the Supreme Court's negation of legislation by a two-thirds vote, exactly as it now overrides the President's veto. This proposal has been adopted as a plank of the third-party platform and, somewhat to Senator La Follette's chagrin, injected as an issue into the Presidential campaign.

Senator La Follette advanced and warmly defended this proposal in an address delivered before the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor in Cincinnati, June 14, 1922. In the course of that address he made several statements that are worth examination:

"From what sources, it may be asked, have the Federal judges derived the supreme power which they now so boldly assert? Not only was such power not given to the judiciary in any Constitution, state or Federal, but the records of the Constitutional Convention show that when it was proposed in the Constitutional Convention that judges should have a veto upon the acts of Congress it was decisively defeated on four separate occasions, and at no time received the support of more than three states. As a matter of fact, no member of the Constitutional Convention was bold enough to bring forward a proposition that Federal judges should have the power of nullifying a law after it had been enacted by Congress and approved by the President. * * *

"I fully recognize the fact that the power which the Court now exercises to declare statutes of Congress unconstitutional is a usurped power, without warrant in the Constitution, and it is absolutely certain that the Constitution would never have been adopted had the men at that time believed that the Court they were providing for would assume the powers now exercised by our Federal judges. Every student of history knows that to be true."

Since these astonishing statements were made an overwhelming mass of evidence has been published, showing the complete falsity of every statement made by Senator La Follette in the two paragraphs quoted. Seventeen leaders of the Constitutional Convention are on record to the effect that by its very nature as a Court the Supreme Court would have the authority to pronounce upon the constitutionality of acts of Congress it was called upon to enforce. The records of the debates of that time are full of the arguments made by these men, both in and out of the Convention, on this point. Fear that the Court would not exercise the power was one of the stumbling blocks that held up ratification of the Constitution for nearly a year, and it was only after Hamilton, assisted by Madison and Jay, in their famous series of essays now called *The Federalist*, had fully convinced the public that the power of judicial review was inherent in the very nature of the Court, that the Constitution was finally accepted.

Proof of these facts is so complete and unassailable that the better informed among the opponents of the Court's actions openly admit that Senator La Follette was guilty of a tremendous blunder when he declared the power to be usurped; that the power is well grounded in the intentions and understandings of the men who framed the Constitution and of the men who adopted it. Yet so apathetic has the public been on this vital issue that there are still many intelligent men who do not know that Senator La Follette's

statements have been shown to be utterly false. The evidence is available to all who care to read it.

What of the man who made these fallacious charges? It is a natural and a justifiable inference from his own remarks that Senator La Follette considers himself, or would like to be considered, a student of the history of his country. Needless to say, a Senator of the United States should be a diligent student of the history of the United States; else how can he understand the spirit of the Government he undertakes to serve? The records of the discussions of the powers and functions of the Supreme Court are too full and clear, and too prominent a part of our history, to be overlooked by any real student. *The Federalist* is one of the first things a man should read if he wishes to become thoroughly acquainted with the founding of the nation, for *The Federalist* did more to secure the adoption of the Constitution than any other one influence. Yet Senator La Follette either did not know that the doctrine of judicial review was well founded, or, knowing, he deliberately made false statements. In either case, what must we think of him as a responsible leader of a national political party? I would like to hear Senator La Follette classify himself. He said:

"But this isolation and sanctity of position, this absence of direct responsibility to the people, has led the Federal judiciary, and particularly the Supreme Court, to assume and exercise an arbitrary power wholly inconsistent with popular government."

"The question is, Which is supreme, the will of the people, or the will of the few men who have been appointed to life positions on the Federal bench?"

Senator La Follette early distinguished himself as one of those brilliant debaters who can readily make black look white, but I doubt that he has ever given a better example of the specious, clever, appealing argument of the unprincipled demagogue. Senator La Follette well knew he was speaking to a crowd of men to whom "the will of the people" is a phrase to conjure with. He knew that not one in a hundred of his hearers possessed an understanding of the nature of judicial review. He knew that throughout the country, and especially among the class he appealed to, there prevailed a woeful ignorance of the nature of judicial review, and he knew the inflammatory power of that appeal, "Shall *your* will prevail, or shall the will of those nine irresponsible, autocratic judges dominate you? Will you, the sovereign people, have your rights, or will you be dominated by a group of nine black gowns?"

Senator La Follette was at one time admitted to the bar. He served as district attorney of his home county, served several terms in the House of Representatives and as governor of his state, before he reached the Senate. It is, therefore, a fair presumption that he is reasonably well acquainted with the function of the Court. If he is, then he knows, and he knew as he uttered those words, that the decision of the Supreme Court represents not the *will*, but the *opinion* of the meaning of the laws as interpreted by the ablest and most highly-trained body of interpreters of the laws that our Government has been able to assemble. He knew that no matter how much a judge of the Supreme Court might desire to see certain reforms made, if that judge felt that the

legislation designed to bring about that reform was in conflict with the Constitution, he would have no choice but to disregard his desire and pronounce the legislation unconstitutional. Senator La Follette knew, in short, that a judicial interpretation does not represent the will of the Court as "the will" of the people is spoken of, but that the judicial interpretation is analogous to a chemical analysis of matter, and that no amount of "willing" by Court or people can alter the true analysis of a chemical composition or the true interpretation of a legislative enactment. And he knew, of course—what every high-school boy knows—that the people can have any legislation they want, if not by direct legislation, then through an amendment to the Constitution.

I have no doubt that Senator La Follette knew these things; but whether he did, and was deliberately employing false arguments to carry his point, or whether he is so unbelievably ignorant of the rules of the game he has for years been endeavoring to play, that he used them in all sincerity, does not greatly matter. In the one case his arguments deserve to be received with extreme suspicion, if at all; and, in the other, his opinions are not worth a hearing.

Again, Senator La Follette said:

"Now, sir, as to a remedy.

"The subject is one to which I have given much thought."

Note the last two words of that statement. The Senator admits it is a subject to which he has given *much thought*. What remedy has he evolved—this Senator of the United States, sworn to obey and uphold the Constitution—what remedy has he, after *much thought* evolved?

He proposes that we shall give to Congress authority to re-enact legislation the Court has declared unconstitutional. Let us see just what that means.

As things stand now, in order to enact a law that sets aside a provision of the Constitution, we have only to amend the Constitution. Thus is the will of the people given free rein. An amendment may be recommended to the people by a two-thirds vote of each House, but it must be ratified by three-fourths of the states before it becomes law. Senator La Follette proposes that we surrender to Congress our authority to ratify an amendment: in other words, that we empower Congress to *amend the Constitution*, and by the same vote by which now Congress recommends amendments to the states. This is the plan Senator La Follette has arrived at after much thought.

The only practical difference between an amendment by the La Follette method and an amendment by the present method is that, first, the former is made by Congress and not by the people themselves, and the former may be altered or repealed by the Congress at any time, whereas an amendment adopted by the present method cannot be touched by legislation.

The proponents of the La Follette plan are fond of pointing to the fact that no other country on earth permits its Supreme Court to invalidate legislation as we permit ours to do, but they very discreetly refrain from explaining why such a check on the legislature is necessary to the preservation of our form of government and not to the preservation of the other governments. This reason is enlightening.

No other country in the world limits its legislature, as we limit ours, to a certain specified area of the legislative field. Other written constitutions limit their legislatures to the *field of legislation*, thus barring them from judicial and executive functions; but in the field of legislation *they are supreme*. Thus, as long as these legislatures stick to their business of passing legislation they cannot exceed their constitutional powers. Why should the Court invalidate any of their acts?

In this country the legislative powers are distributed between the Federal Government and the state governments. All powers not specifically delegated to the Federal Govern-

ment are reserved to the states, or to the people. The National Legislature is, therefore, hedged around by limitations it is constantly in danger of overstepping. Unless there is some final, supreme tribunal to decide disputes in the interpretation of the rules of the game, how can we hope to play the game at all? Therefore, to point to the custom of foreign countries as a criterion by which to compare our practice is an empty gesture. What are we to think of people who persistently descend to the use of such specious arguments? Are they really as ignorant as they appear? Or do they believe the American public is as stupid as it sometimes appears?

Many of these ardent supporters of the La Follette plan have openly declared their belief that we could scrap our Constitution and make Congress supreme. Whether Senator La Follette has ever openly made such a declaration I do not know. But I do know that however "much thought" he might have given to the subject, he could scarcely have worked out a more potent and more clever scheme for the accomplishment of this purpose. He has struck at the very heart of the American form of government. Without a supreme umpire to decide the disputes arising under conflicts of Federal and state laws, we will have to scrap our Constitution, obliterate our state governments, and become one simple state instead of a federation of states. Eventually then we will no longer elect state governors or state legislators; we will have them appointed for us by the Federal Government.

One hundred years ago such a revolution in our Government would have precipitated a civil war. Today the temper of the people would probably permit the change without armed resistance. The only question is, do we want such a government? Are we willing to permit Congress to scrap the Constitution, obliterate state governments, and legislate in Washington for all our affairs, local as well as national? What has Congress ever done to inspire in us such implicit faith?

257 Flax Hill Road,

South Norwalk, Conn.

Two Kentucky Companies Would Develop 23,000 Hydro-Electric Horsepower.

Louisville, Ky.—Application has been made to the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D. C., by the Louisville Hydro-Electric Co., care Byllesby Engineering & Management Corporation, Chicago, for a preliminary permit to develop a power project on Green River, Kentucky, to a capacity of 7000 horsepower, and by the Kentucky Hydro-Electric Co., Louisville, for a permit to develop 16,000 horsepower on the Kentucky River.

The former plans to build a concrete dam of gravity section, 100 feet high, near Mammoth Cave, to create a reservoir with a storage capacity of 262,000 acre feet, extending about 25 miles upstream. A power-house integral with the dam and a transmission line to Louisville are included in the project.

Plans of the latter company contemplate a development affecting Henry, Owen, Carroll, Franklin, Anderson, Woodford, Mercer, Fayette, Jessamine and Garrard counties. It is proposed to utilize power available from dams Nos. 1 to 7 by the construction of a power-house at each dam.

Purchases Birmingham Plant—Will Operate.

Birmingham, Ala., October 4—[Special.]—The old plant of the Birmingham Cotton Oil Co. in Woodlawn, this city, taken over some time ago by the Jefferson Fertilizer Co., has been purchased by Austin Boyd of Memphis and associates, the consideration being \$250,000. The plant will be remodeled and enlarged and placed in operation within the next few weeks.

Big Railroad Improvement in Southwest.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION APPROVES ACQUISITION OF EL PASO & SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY BY THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY, ALSO CONSTRUCTION OF NEW LINE.

By LEWIS J. SPENCE, Director of Traffic, Southern Pacific Company.

The application of the Southern Pacific Company to acquire the El Paso & Southwestern System and that of the Arizona Eastern Railroad Company (a Southern Pacific subsidiary) to construct a new line through Arizona, have been approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The El Paso & Southwestern System has 1216 miles of first main-line track. Its main line extends from a connection with the Rock Island at Tucumcari, N. M., to a connection with the Southern Pacific at Tucson, Ariz. The Arizona Eastern proposes to build a new line from Picacho, on the Southern Pacific main line, 43 miles west of Tucson, to Chandler, a point on the Arizona Eastern east of Phoenix, and another new line from the present western terminus of the Arizona Eastern at Hassayampa, west of Phoenix, to or near Dome, 21 miles east of Yuma. These lines, in connection with the existing lines of the Arizona Eastern, will afford a second main line for the Southern Pacific for nearly the entire distance between El Paso and Yuma, and will open up new territory susceptible of agricultural and mineral development.

Considered from the viewpoint of public convenience, the new line will substantially shorten the distance and provide a more convenient and expeditious service for the business between the Salt River Valley and southern California, which is rapidly increasing in volume; and while the construction of the new line will be fully justified by the resulting operating economies, it will also open up new territory susceptible of development, and the new traffic that will eventually result from the construction will in time contribute a considerable return upon the investment. The proposed new line, therefore, will serve the double purpose of improving existing service and of opening up new territory, both to the advantage of the public.

All the territory between Picacho and Chandler, and along the proposed branch line from Chandler to Florence, is a level country susceptible of cultivation when irrigation is provided. The San Carlos irrigation project will provide the necessary water for these lands, supplemented by pumping, for which a substantial part of the necessary power lines have been constructed and, to complete which, bonds have been sold.

West of Hassayampa the proposed new line will serve the Arlington irrigation district. Development of these areas has necessarily been retarded by lack of transportation facilities and will be retarded until they are provided.

The benefit to the public by the merger of the Southern Pacific and the El Paso & Southwestern and the construction of the proposed new lines by the Arizona Eastern is indicated by the apparent unanimous support given to the application by the public as represented by the favorable intervention of the Arizona Corporation Commission, the New Mexico Corporation Commission, the counties of Maricopa and Pinal, Ariz.; the cities of Phoenix, Mesa, Tempe and Chandler; the Chambers of Commerce of Tucson, Chandler, Douglas, Florence, Mesa and Casa Grande, Ariz., and of Deming and Lordsburg, N. M.; the Chamber of Commerce of Casa Grande Valley, the Arizona Industrial Congress, the Main Line Association, the Salt River Valley Water Users' Association, the Ray Consolidated Copper Company and the Ray & Gila Valley Railway Company. Representatives of these organizations offered evidence in support of the application, and urged their speedy approval in order that the new construction proposed to follow the merger may be begun and prosecuted as far as possible under favorable climatic conditions during the autumn and winter months.

Representatives of the Governor of Arizona, of the Mayor and Citizens' Committee of El Paso, the El Paso Chamber of Commerce and the four train brotherhoods of both lines of railroad likewise testified in support of both applications, but without formally intervening in the case. Senator Ashurst of Arizona, in summing up the case, said:

"I have no desire this morning, when time is precious, to indulge in romantic flights, but were I to attempt to picture, if I could, the growth, the glory, the wealth, the population, the comfort, the dignity that would come to southern Arizona by additional transportation service it would look like a flight of fancy, but it would be nothing but rather reasonably accurate horoscoping what will actually come from carrying out this program."

No interventions or testimony were offered in opposition to either application.



SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY, EL PASO AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY AND PROJECTED CONSTRUCTION.

An Indian School in Oklahoma and Its Work.

By C. M. SARCHET, Ponca City, Okla.

The Chilocco Indian School near Ponca City has been in existence 40 years, and in fact, celebrated its fortieth anniversary at commencement time this year, but never before has it made such forward strides in giving individual attention to the Indian boys and girls who attend the institution. The program for next year will see another step forward, according to Clyde M. Blair, the superintendent, a veteran in Indian educational service, and a member of the faculty at Carlisle Indian School before it was discontinued.

Chilocco came into prominence particularly during the past school year by being the first institution in Oklahoma to adopt the unit system for the instruction of girls in home economics. Other schools, state institutions and otherwise, are planning to put this system into effect during the ensuing



ONE OF THE CHILOCCO BUILDINGS.

year. The Indian school also forged ahead when it began placing its Indian boy students on tracts of land, where they became actual farmers on their own rights.

During the past year Chilocco had 700 students, but the facilities have been increased and it will be able to take care of 800 annually henceforward. These represent the lowest grades in school up to second-year high school, and only the advanced students are given the individual training in home economics and farming. To show the extent to which this program was carried at Chilocco last year it is only necessary to state that all of the 300 advanced girls at the school had

opportunity to participate in this unit system once each week. Each unit of four girls is given direct instruction in cooking and preparing a meal, also making out the menu ahead of time, and then in the actual serving and eating of the meal they have prepared. All the units are under the special supervision of Mrs. Colglazier, a graduate of the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College in home economics.

The equipment for these Indian girls to work with and the conditions under which they work are much the same, so far as possible, as they would use and be accustomed to in their own homes. While everything in equipment is first class, and sanitary and convenient, there is nothing costly about it, and wood is burned in the stoves they use, because in all probability that will be their fuel in future years.

In addition to the unit system, Chilocco also installed the model cottage plan during the past year, another very successful experiment. To each of these cottages eight girls are sent for a period of five weeks each, and here they secure instruction in every department of housekeeping, with direct application as to sanitation. They do all the housework under the supervision of a matron, making the beds, sweeping, cleaning, washing, ironing, milking, churning, cooking in all its forms, and taking care of a garden and a flock of chickens. Nothing is eliminated that would be of benefit to a girl in taking care of her own home. It is just such a home, too, as they might have of their own—airy and sanitary and convenient, but not costly.

The boys, as well as the girls, are being given individual attention at Chilocco, and this was greatly increased in the last school year, when it was determined to experiment by putting several boys on individual tracts of land and permitting them to become farmers on their own account. Four boys were given this opportunity last autumn, and they have made so good that 14 will be out this year and others are asking for the privilege.

The tracts given the boys as farms range in size from 65 to 70 acres. Each boy is furnished with all equipment, including mules or horses and necessary seed, together with his board and room in the school dormitories. He is allowed for himself one-fourth of all he makes. He attends school a half-day, daily, during the school year and farms the other



GROUP OF CHILOCCO INDIAN STUDENTS—REPRESENTING 11 TRIBES OF INDIANS.

half-day. One of the four boys who farmed last season harvested 37 acres of excellent seed wheat and he also has crops of oats and corn. This boy's wheat is so good that the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College is selling it for him. Each of the other three boys has crops of wheat, corn and oats, and all are enthusiastic over the results.

There are 9000 acres in the Chilocco school reservation, and about 3000 of it was in wheat this year, including about 100 acres that these four boys put in. At threshing time, Mr. Blair arranged that the wheat belonging to the four boy farmers was threshed first. This gave them the first money that came to the school from the sale of wheat, and with the

Chilocco graduated the largest class in its history this year, a total of 47, representing 18 different tribes. In regard to them Mr. Blair says:

"The outlook for them is very good; a majority of them are going to other schools to finish their work. I find that all of the graduates are ambitious to work and get jobs, and I have been asked by a number to help them in getting work. Several are here on the school farm, helping in the summer work."

A feature of the Chilocco school that is not heralded, but which exists nevertheless, is that the school officials rather encourage courtship among the older boys and girls, or those



PREPARING LAND ON STUDENT FARM AT CHILOCCO.

money jingling in their pockets they were the envy of all the other boys.

The entire northern portion of the Chilocco reserve has been platted into 65 to 70 acre farms for the 14 boys who will farm for themselves during the coming year. This farmland stretches from the Frisco railway to the Santa Fe Railway, and will in itself comprise one of the biggest farms in Oklahoma; all of it lies north of the Indian school buildings and borders the Kansas boundary on the south.

In the last school year, the Indian students constructed a two-story clubhouse, the home of the single employes of the school. The building, which is modern in detail, is 120 by 43 feet and has 20 two-room suites, dining-room, kitchen, warehouse, trunkroom and various other apartments. It is a stone structure, fireproof, permanent in every respect, and faces the beautiful lake, several acres in size, which is one of the attractions of the campus.

When it came time to plaster the building, Mr. Blair was not certain whether or not the boys could do that part of the construction, but when he visited nearby towns and found the union plasterers demanding \$11 a day for 8 hours work he told the Indians to go ahead, and they turned out a highly satisfactory job. It was done by the boys from the engineering department.

Having been so successful in building the clubhouse, the Indian boys will be given the work of building a big barn for the school. This will be 204 by 34 feet and will replace a structure that was destroyed by fire several months ago.

"This has been the greatest building year the school has had in its history," says Mr. Blair.

In addition to the clubhouse and barn, there also will be built, practically all by Indian labor, a school hospital, located on the east shore of the lake and facing that body of water. The appropriation for this already has been made.

who are soon to graduate, believing that if these trained people marry they will be more liable to make a success in after life, far more so than if they return to their homes and marry uneducated or untrained persons. Mr. Blair says that the alumni members who visit the school at each commencement time demonstrate the fact that a majority of the graduates are making good.

Recently there has been dedicated on the Chilocco campus a monument or marker to the four Chilocco boys who made the supreme sacrifice during the World War—Bennett Lavers, David Johnson, Edward Nelson and Simeon Mosley. The total number who enlisted from the Chilocco school was 118.

A big feature of this year's Chilocco commencement was a pageant that represented the growth of the school and the progress that the Indian has made during the past 40 years. In 1866 the Cherokees deeded a part of their Cherokee Strip holdings to the Government for an Indian school, and in 1884 Chilocco was started by Major James M. Haworth, then superintendent of Indian education, the first man ever to hold that position. Haworth hall at Chilocco was named for him. Mrs. Matilda Ward, who is still a matron in the school, was a member of the first Chilocco faculty, and Jasper Hadley, a Quaker, was the first Chilocco superintendent.

The first Chilocco graduating class was in 1894, with 15 members. Sam B. Lincoln, now head of the Otoe Indian Tribal Council, and Louis McDonald, the Ponca Indian Representative at Washington, D. C., were members of the first class.

W. Harry Johnson, Shreveport, La., will open bids October 15 for the erection in that city of a fireproof, eight-story, reinforced-concrete warehouse, with brick and terra cotta trim, plans and specifications for which have been prepared by Marr & Holman of Nashville, Tenn.

Mining and Metallurgical Engineers to Visit Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala., October 6.—[Special.]—The one hundred and thirtieth meeting of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, to be held in Birmingham, October 13, 14 and 15, will be one of the most important held in years and will present a sight possible in only the Birmingham district. The big delegation, 250 and more, will leave Washington on October 7, on a special train, and will make several stops en route to Birmingham at prominent industrial points, including several in east Tennessee and at Chattanooga, arriving in Birmingham early Monday morning, October 13.

Three business sessions have been arranged, at which technical papers will be discussed. The executive and other bodies of the Institute will hold sessions. Luncheons, banquet and automobile rides about the city and immediate district are on the program.

Most important will be excursions by special trains into the Birmingham industrial district, the visitors to be shown ore and coal mines on opposite hills, within sight of one another, and between them, in the valley, blast furnaces, steel mills, cast-iron-pipe shops, railroad-car works and by-product coke-oven plants, besides one of the deep-ore-mining propositions which is being watched by geologists and engineers—the Shannon mines of the Gulf States Steel Company.

The visitors will be shown coal and ore mining, blast furnaces making iron and the molten iron being carried into the steel mill and the molten steel then carried to wire and nail mills, as well as rail mills, and so on.

Several distinguished visitors from abroad are expected with American engineers, including Sir William Ellis, president of the British Steel Institute; Charles McCrae, Minister of Mines for the Dominion of Canada, and J. V. W. Reynders, also of Canada.

During the business sessions George Gordon Crawford, president of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co.; Frank H. Crockard, president of the Woodward Iron Company, and Truman H. Aldrich, prominent mining engineer, will act as chairmen.

Among the papers will be: "Coal Washing Practice in Alabama," Henry S. Geisner, consulting engineer Keiser-Geisner Engineering Company; "By-Product Coking in Alabama," Frank W. Miller, manager of by-product plant of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.; "Alabama Coal Mining Practices," Milton H. Fies, vice-president DeBardeleben Coal Corporation; "Blast Furnace Practices in Alabama," Howard E. Mussey, superintendent of furnaces, Woodward Iron Company; "The Alabama Steel Industry" (informal talk), James Bowron, chairman of the board of the Gulf States Steel Company; "Production of Ferro-Phosphorus in the Electric Furnace," Theodore Swann, president Federal Phosphorus Company; "Manufacture of Cast Iron Pipe in the South," Richard Moldenke, consulting metallurgist, Watchung, N. J.; "Effect of Sulphur in Blast-Furnace Practice," T. L. Joseph, acting superintendent, mining experiment station, Minneapolis, Minn.; "Geology of Birmingham Iron Ores," Dr. E. F. Burchard, economic geologist, United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.; "Iron Ore Mining Methods in Birmingham District," W. R. Crane, superintendent Southern Experiment Station, United States Bureau of Mines; "Geology and Utilization of Tennessee Phosphate Rock," R. W. Smith, assistant geologist; "Roof Supports in Red Ore Mines of Birmingham," Dr. W. R. Crane.

The Florida Power & Light Co., Miami, is reported to expend about \$500,000 for improvements.

Texas Will Act to Prevent Apportionment of Upper Rio Grande Waters by Other States.

Austin, Texas, September 29.—Action of the legislatures of Colorado and New Mexico in enacting laws creating a commission to apportion the waters of the Rio Grande in those two states has met with formal protest on the part of owners of land in the upper valley of that stream near El Paso, where large areas are under irrigation. The proposed commission consists of a member each from Colorado and New Mexico, and Herbert W. Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, as representative of the United States, appointed by the President. Complaint is made by Valley landowners in Texas, and voiced by Governor Pat. M. Neff, that this plan to apportion the waters of the Rio Grande in Colorado and New Mexico without even consulting Texas in the matter would result in a depletion of the flow into the reservoir created by the Elephant Butte dam to an extent that would cause a serious water shortage for irrigation purposes in the Valley in Texas as well as on the Mexico side. It is expected that the Mexican Government will join in the protest which Governor Neff has made to Secretary Hoover.

The conference to make the proposed apportionment of the waters of the Rio Grande is called to meet in Santa Fe, N. M., about October 15, according to Governor Neff. Postponement of the conference is requested by the Governor in order that the Texas Legislature may provide for representation upon the commission.

Colorado at one time claimed all the rain that fell in that state, but the Supreme Court, in a Wyoming case, overrules that contention; therefore, the flow of the Rio Grande to the South cannot be entirely consumed in Colorado, it is asserted. In the present controversy Colorado is seeking permission to build dams on the Rio Grande on Government lands for irrigation purposes, which would materially reduce the water going to Elephant Butte dam and for Mexico and Texas.

May Erect 19-Story Bank Building to Cost \$1,500,000.

Announcement has recently been made that Alfred C. Bosson of New York is preparing plans for a 19-story building to be erected at Charleston, W. Va., by the Kanawha Valley Bank of that city. With reference to this, Mr. Bosson wires: "Exact height and size Kanawha Valley Bank not yet settled." It is understood that as soon as details have been determined and plans completed construction bids will be invited.

Plan \$2,500,000 Power Plant for Columbus.

Columbus, Miss.—According to an announcement of C. P. Couch, vice-president and general manager of the Mississippi Power & Light Co., the erection of a \$2,500,000 steam-power plant at Columbus is ultimately contemplated. The company is at present constructing a power line between Columbus and Tupelo, taking in intermediate points. It is stated that it will later be in a position to connect with Muscle Shoals, thereby bringing into this section hydro-electric power from that source.

Contracts for \$600,000 Hotel at Goldsboro.

Goldsboro, N. C.—General contract has been awarded to Joe W. Stout of Sanford, N. C., for the erection of the proposed \$600,000 hotel here, while contract for heating and plumbing has been awarded to the Standard Engineering Co. of Washington, D. C. The new hotel, to be modern in all details, will be 8 stories high, 80 by 130 feet, and will contain 197 rooms. W. L. Stoddart of New York is the architect.

Twenty Per Cent Increase in Motor Vehicles—South Has Ten Times the Number Reported in 1915.

On July 1, 1924, 15,552,077 motor vehicles were registered in the United States. This represents an increase of 2,549,650 vehicles, or 20 per cent over the registration of July 1, 1923, reports the Bureau of Public Roads of the Agricultural Department. The total motor-vehicle registration of the United States for the calendar year of 1923 was 15,092,177, as compared with 12,238,375 in 1922, an increase of about 23 per cent. The sixteen Southern states in 1923 registered 3,645,563 motor vehicles, compared with 2,849,221 in 1922, or a gain of 28 per cent. In 1915 the South had 354,858 motor vehicles, compared with 2,445,664 in the United States that year. In 1923 the South had over ten times as many motor vehicles as it had in 1915, and the whole country's increase in motor-vehicle registration since 1915 is about 536 per cent.

The Bureau of Public Roads states there is one motor vehicle for each 6.6 persons. The greatest number of motor vehicles in proportion to the population is found on the Pacific Coast, where there is one motor vehicle to 3.4 persons. The lowest number is found in the East South Central states, where the ratio is one to 13.6. This section, however, showed a gain in registration July 1, 1924, over 1923 of 32 per cent, the greatest of any group of states.

The total motor-vehicle registration as of January 1, 1924, by states is as follows:

State	Cars and Trucks	State	Cars and Trucks
Alabama	154,234	Nevada	15,961
Arizona	50,409	New Hampshire	64,373
Arkansas	116,700	New Jersey	435,894
California	1,184,015	New Mexico	34,951
Colorado	186,926	New York	1,233,362
Connecticut	188,344	North Carolina	285,546
Delaware	31,300	North Dakota	104,845
District of Columbia	72,954	Ohio	1,160,000
Florida	164,112	Oklahoma	308,906
Georgia	177,030	Oregon	161,739
Idaho	62,175	Pennsylvania	1,085,285
Illinois	986,480	Rhode Island	78,413
Indiana	581,899	South Carolina	137,891
Iowa	569,415	South Dakota	126,813
Kansas	360,796	Tennessee	182,723
Kentucky	203,028	Texas	661,919
Louisiana	150,000	Utah	67,133
Maine	110,282	Vermont	52,614
Maryland	178,153	Virginia	225,343
Massachusetts	508,997	Washington	265,541
Michigan	764,423	West Virginia	154,772
Minnesota	462,777	Wisconsin	473,913
Mississippi	112,099	Wyoming	38,200
Missouri	477,056		
Montana	69,100	Total	15,552,077
Nebraska	273,236		

According to the figures compiled by the Bureau of Public Roads, motorists in the country pay in the form of gasoline taxes and registration fees an average of only a quarter of a cent a mile.

That is what the fees paid in a year amount to when divided by 6000, which is believed to be the average motorist's annual mileage. The average license fee per mile traveled is one-fifth of a cent, and the gasoline taxes paid make up the difference of one-twenty-fifth of a cent.

The motorist or truck operator is assured of a good return from the taxes he pays, since the receipts are very largely devoted to road construction and maintenance. In 1923, 81 per cent of the motor-vehicle license revenues and 58 per cent of the gasoline taxes were turned over to the state highway departments for expenditure under their supervision, and a considerable portion of the remainder was expended by the counties for road purposes.

Consideration of the gasoline tax is of special interest to the motor-vehicle operator. Thirty-five states now have this form of tax, the rates ranging from one to three cents, with the exception of one state, which has a four-cent tax. A one-cent gasoline tax increases the cost of operating the average vehicle by less than a tenth of a cent per mile. On a trip from Washington to Philadelphia the tax would

amount to 10 cents. The trip over the Lincoln Highway from New York to San Francisco would be taxed \$2.50. It is interesting to compare these rates with toll charges equivalent to 2.7 cents a mile which motorists formerly had to pay on some toll roads.

Galveston's Illuminating Experience.

For many years the city of Galveston, Texas, suffered from periodical storms. Tidal waves often threatened to engulf the city. Finally, under the leadership of far-sighted citizens, the objections of short-sighted ones were overcome and the city built at great expense a high and strong seawall. Since then the city has been safe from the wrath of the waves. Since then even the most short-sighted objectors have been convinced. No one would now think of removing or lowering that protecting wall behind which a mighty commerce is safely carried on and the people of Galveston move about their daily tasks in safety.

How high should the Galveston breakwater be? The answer is not open to doubt or to intelligent difference of opinion. There is only one right answer. The people of Galveston are furnishing it. After trial, they have soberly reached the conclusion that their breakwater must be high enough and strong enough not only to protect the city and its harbor under ordinary conditions, but also high enough and strong to protect them under any emergency and from any storm. On this principle they have recently made it bigger and stronger than ever. And time will vindicate their good judgment.

The same principle applies to the protection of the people of this nation from industrial storms in the world outside. That protection cannot be made too strong or too efficient. The protective rates simply cannot be made too high or the administrative features too effective for the good of all our people, of all sections and all industries. As a result of the recent war, a large part of the world outside is in the midst of an unprecedented storm. We can best serve the world and ourselves by preserving from destruction this country and its people, thus keeping ourselves in condition to lead the world back to better things.

While thus amply protecting herself and her fine harbor against the fury of the sea storms, Galveston keeps to the Gulf of Mexico her opening through which, in and out, shipping to and from all parts of the world proceeds in safety.

Normal commerce is in complementary things, not in competing things. Goods the like of which we cannot produce economically and in sufficient quantities to supply the needs of our people are, under a protective tariff, admitted absolutely free of duty. But goods the like of which we do or can produce in this country economically and in ample quantity the protective tariff lays amply adequate customs dues, thus serving the industry of the nation exactly as her breakwater serves Galveston.

Nor does the wisdom of Galveston end with itself. About twenty miles farther inland, up the river, is the thriving city of Houston. The entrance from the Gulf of Mexico having been amply protected by Galveston, Houston has widened and deepened the river, rendering it navigable for sea-going vessels of considerable tonnage. Houston has thus made herself a seaport. But, let it be remembered, her ability to do so depended on the prior wisdom and courage of Galveston in building her high and strong breakwater. Similarly, the protective tariff keeps out the kind of foreign trade that would hurt the nation and its people but opens wide the door for commerce that would help and bless our own people in all parts of the country, and is of immeasurable benefit to the world outside.—*From Protection Our Proper Permanent Policy, by James T. McCleary, Maiden Rock, Wis.*

Utilization of Chestnut Lumber Urged to Prevent Trees' Destruction Through Blight Attacks.

Atlanta, Ga., October 3—[Special.]—The Southern Sash, Door and Millwork Manufacturers' Association is bending every effort to encourage landowners to have their chestnut trees cut into lumber before the "blight" destroys them. This blight, which has been steadily advancing southward, has now reached the Carolinas and Georgia, and since no means of control have been found the trees will be ruined if they are not cut into lumber before attacked.

"Our chestnut trees are in danger," says a recent bulletin issued by C. B. Harman, secretary of the association. "Within the near future all chestnut trees will pass out of existence and chestnut lumber will be a thing of the past."

"Chestnut lumber makes a beautiful, very desirable and durable interior finish for residences, offices, hotels, schools and similar structures. It is what may be called in the South a very rare wood, as there are no large stocks on hand either at the sawmills or at the lumber yards and millwork factories. Still our Southern mountains hold millions of feet on the stump, ready for the axe of the lumberman whenever he may call for it. The lumberman will bring this chestnut to the market if the architects or the public ask for it."

\$1,000,000 Grain Elevator for Houston.

Plans have been announced by B. C. Allin, port director of Houston, Texas, for the erection of a \$1,000,000 grain elevator in that city. Mr. Allin wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD relative to the project: "Grain elevators, 1,000,000 bushels, will be constructed at once. Advertising now for proposals on machinery and equipment. Advertisement will begin in several weeks for general contract covering erection. Elevator designed by J. S. Metcalf Company, Chicago."

It is stated that the elevator will be located in the rear of wharf No. 14, on the north side of the turning basin, and its initial capacity will be 1,000,000 bushels, with provision for increasing to 6,000,000 bushels. A special type of reinforced concrete will be used in its construction.

Contracts for \$1,500,000 Store in Washington.

Washington, D. C.—General contract has been awarded by the Hecht Co. to the George A. Fuller Co. of this city for the erection of its proposed \$1,500,000 store building here. The building will be eight stories, 124 by 154 feet, of structural steel, terra cotta exterior, tin-pan system of floor arch and polished granite base. It will contain approximately 3,000,000 cubic feet, and will be served by five passenger and two service elevators. Steel contract has been awarded to the Lehigh Structural Steel Co. of Allentown, Pa.

Jarvis Hunt, Inc., is the architect for the building, and F. A. Wheeler for store fixtures, both of Chicago.

Jefferson County to Vote on \$2,500,000 of Bonds.

Birmingham, Ala.—Three resolutions have been adopted by the Jefferson County Board of Revenue recommending a total of \$2,500,000 in bond issues for various improvements. The issues will be submitted to voters at the election on November 4, and will include \$1,500,000 for a new courthouse and jail, \$500,000 toward the erection of a new Hillman Hospital, and \$500,000 for county schools.

Tampa Sells \$1,000,000 Bonds at Premium.

Tampa, Fla.—The first \$1,000,000 of Tampa's \$2,941,000 municipal bond issue has been sold to the Florida Mortgage, Title & Bonding Co. of this city, at a premium of \$42,100. Proceeds from this sale will be used for beginning work on twelve municipal projects in Tampa.

Sanford to Sell \$552,000 Improvement Bonds.

Sanford, Fla.—Bond issues aggregating \$552,000 will be sold on October 20 by the City Commission of Sanford, of which Mayor Forrest Lake is a member. These bonds will include an issue of \$10,000 for a municipal cemetery, \$327,000 for street paving, \$165,000 for sewerage and \$50,000 for a municipal jail.

Tulsa Office Building to Cost Over \$500,000.

Plans are being prepared for an office building to be erected in Tulsa, Okla., by the Oklahoma Union Railway Co. With reference to the project, the company wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD: "Proposed building 95 by 140 feet; five to ten stories; cost \$500,000 to \$750,000; Hawk & Parr of Oklahoma City, architects."

\$500,000 Addition to Blooming Mill.

Birmingham, Ala., October 4—[Special.]—A \$500,000 addition to the big blooming mill of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. at Fairfield will be built at once for the production of billets of the smaller size and some sheet bars to be used in the Bessemer rolling mills and elsewhere in the district. This addition is to be pushed to completion with other projects under way by the company, including steel mill with four open-hearth furnaces and a sheet mill.

May Build New \$500,000 Electric Plant at Daytona.

Press reports from Daytona, Fla., state that the Daytona Public Service Co., J. C. Lyle, manager, plans to remove its electric plant to a point south of the city limits on the river front and erect a new plant to cost \$500,000. With reference to this report, Mr. Lyle wires: "We have no information for publication at this time."

Construction of the new plant, it is said, would be to meet the need of the company for more space and especially for a much larger supply of condensing water.

Court Authorizes Cotton Oil Company to Resume.

Richmond, Va.—By order of Judge Runyan in the Federal Court receivers of the Southern Cotton Oil Co. of New York, a subsidiary of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. of Richmond, Va., have been authorized to resume operation of 30 cottonseed crushing mills, 32 cotton ginneries and a number of peanut-shelling plants, all owned by the company in Southern states. The receivers are Arthur T. Vanderbilt of Newark and Charles G. Wilson, president of the company.

Talladega, Alabama.

The advertising committee of the Chamber of Commerce, Talladega, Ala., has issued a booklet of 30 pages telling about the city and its many industrial opportunities. Talladega is described therein as a city of 8000 inhabitants, delightfully located in the foothills of the Blue Ridge and in the heart of one of the richest mineral and agricultural sections of the South. There are excellent opportunities for industries that will convert the raw materials to be found there into finished products. Talladega has fine schools, churches, public buildings and many attractive and home-like residences. Attention is directed to the fact that the city enjoys a strategic position for the operation of various industries and the advantageous distribution of their output. It is also in the center of a large retail trading area, including three of the largest counties in the state. There is an excellent supply of labor.

A Georgia School of Journalism.

Augusta, Ga., September 20.—That Mercer University students in the school of journalism may have the benefit of the experiences of able editors of the South in equipping themselves for the profession a plan has been evolved whereby at least monthly, and possibly oftener, the best minds in the newspaper profession in Georgia and the Southeast will give counsel and advice to the student body. The plan was submitted to a recent meeting of the board of trustees by Thomas J. Hamilton, a member of the board and editor of the *Augusta Chronicle*, who was named chairman of a special committee of the faculty and trustees to work it out. Dr. Rufus W. Weaver, president of the University, in a letter to the editor of *The Chronicle*, expressed appreciation for the suggestion, and places the University itself squarely back of the plan.

Already the consent of able editors in Georgia and throughout this section has been obtained to address the school of journalism, although no dates have as yet been announced.

"To give Mercer University journalism students the maximum of advantages so that they may possess superior equipment for their profession is the purpose of the plan," reads a statement issued here by Mr. Hamilton, and the trustees and faculty have heartily endorsed it. He says further:

"Whether any other school of journalism has as a fixed program lectures, semi-monthly or at least monthly, by editors of outstanding character and ability I do not know, but I think it is an innovation. We have an able journalism faculty, but it matters not how accomplished are the regular instructors, lectures by men and women of the profession who stand for high ideals of journalism in their own communities and whose hands are stained with printer's ink through daily contact, will inspire our embryo journalists and instil into them a more intense fondness for that 'estate' which Edmund Burke said was the most powerful of them all.

"The points of view of various editors upon big questions of the day, their ideas and ideals of the newspaper profession, their personalities and the reflection of those personalities on the papers they edit will prove fascinating in the extreme to young men and women whose laudable ambitions are to climb the circuitous route that leads to journalistic success. Newspapers, according to Dean Cunliffe of the Pulitzer School of Journalism, will be fewer and better in the future, but newspapers will only be better if the men conducting them have intelligence, education, professional capacity and a keen sense of public responsibility. If the conception of the newspaper as a private business enterprise should become universal, and if it should no longer be regarded as a public trust, I do not see how democratic government is to be carried on.

"However, the duties and obligations of the editor and the reporter cannot be stressed too much upon those who aspire to join the ranks of the profession. It is a hard life, often without adequate financial recompense when the amount of ability, energy and consecration to duty are considered. Indeed, to be a real success as a journalist I believe one has to be an idealist with all of its hardships and discouragements. However, the newspaper profession is the most fascinating in all the world, and those who do not catch the vision of what it means and are not willing to undergo hardships, endure sacrifice and work long hours for the joy that they find in the work should seek some other business or profession.

"The young men and women of Mercer will hear much of idealism and learn much of the practical side from the editors who have consented to favor us with lectures—or, more properly speaking, talks—about the craft and its problems. It is a duty on the part of the editors of today to help make better the editors of tomorrow. Indeed, it will be considered a privilege by the best minds in our profession in Georgia and the South to make this contribution to the journalism of the

future, and the enthusiastic responses to the invitations to address the Mercer School of Journalism are gratifying in the extreme and indicate already such splendid cooperation that assures us in advance the success of the plan."

A Ringing Protest Against the Child Labor Amendment.

American Furniture Company.

Martinsville, Va., September 30.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Your remarks on profanity and irreverence in men running for high office and your comments on child labor are so well put that all fair-minded people should be thankful that there is one magazine whose editor does not fail to denounce that which is wrong.

Regarding child labor, it is a pity that any foreigner should be allowed to vote until the third or fourth generation, as it is doubtful that they would become Americanized before that time.

My observation is that a child who is not required to work at twelve years of age will not be worth much to the world. I am thankful that I was required to work when a child, as were my brothers and nearly all my companions. We all worked, from twelve years of age and all the time since, and those who are now living are doing well, as are their children also. Now and then some foolish parent would object to a child's working when young, and today you can find such children generally worthless and some of them in want. Had it not been for the good sense of my parents, who required each of us to work, sometimes before and after walking three miles to a one-room school, some of us would probably have been in jail or with the devil.

Keep the children well fed, well clothed and at work if we are to have good, sturdy men and women to carry on the great problems of this country and keep the nation out of the hands of the radical socialistic Reds, who want the accumulated wealth of the land without earning it. By this I mean the I. W. W., La Follette, Wm. Z. Foster, Samuel Gompers and others like them. They are constantly calling for the lifeblood of those who have accumulated property during the centuries past.

Shall the old and wise system of bringing up children be laid away, and shall we adopt the foolish plan of putting them out to drift and become criminals? If so, then turn the nation over to the men mentioned above; but if they take control, it will be done over the dead bodies of all true Americans.

A. D. WITTEN.

Contract Let at Daytona for \$500,000 Hotel.

Daytona, Fla.—General contract has been awarded to the J. S. Shaw Construction Co., Atlanta, Ga., by the Inlet Terrace Hotel Co., R. B. Pacetti, president, for the erection of the proposed \$500,000 hotel here. The building, to be located at the point of the inlet, will be four stories high, of Moorish architecture, with a 115-foot tower. It will be fireproof, of concrete and steel construction, finished in stucco, and will contain 144 guest-rooms and 138 baths. Magaziner, Eberhard & Harris of Philadelphia, Pa., are the architects.

Spartanburg Votes \$1,350,000 for Water Supply.

Spartanburg, S. C.—Bonds to the amount of \$1,350,000 have been voted by the city of Spartanburg for providing an adequate water supply to replace the present system. Plans have been prepared and a site on the Pacolet River has been purchased for a plant. It is thought that contracts will be awarded late this year and that construction will begin early in the spring. Paul H. Norcross of Atlanta, Ga., is the engineer.

NEWS AND VIEWS FROM OUR READERS

[Publication in this department of letters from our readers does not mean that we either approve or disapprove the views expressed. We believe in a full and frank discussion of the mighty questions of the hour, for only in this way can the truth be found. Therefore we often publish letters with which we do not agree.—Editor Manufacturers Record.]

Some Warnings from a Student of Finance Who Does Not Accept the Views of Bankers.

S. P. PANTON, Big Creek, California.

I have read with interest Senator Owen's letter and your criticisms thereon, and am glad to see this matter crop up again, because articles in the New Republic and elsewhere deny that there was any contraction by bankers, charging the deflation to the fool people. My belief is that the Federal Reserve Board and the American Bankers' Association are not concerned about politics except as politics can be made to help their nefarious games. There is no trace of patriotism in either body. The Bankers' Association was organized to oppose greenback issues in the sixties, and probably would have destroyed the Union if it had been successful.

I had not been paying any attention to financial statements for a long time until that of August 8, and had not seen the Business Map of the United States for some months before that of July, which is the worst I have noticed so far. The only white patches on it (indicating good business) are Florida and a small area around Dallas and Fort Worth. All New England and many other states east of the Mississippi are black, where formerly there was much white. And to my knowledge much of the country that is shaded should be black.

This map induced me to scrutinize the Federal Reserve statement for August 8, which shows that deflation has continued apace. The Federal Reserve notes alleged to be in circulation are slightly over half the maximum of about \$3,500,000,000 before the crime of deflation. The rediscounts, which were promised in advance to be the means by which member banks would get plenty of money to supply every corner of the land and avert for all time monetary stringency, now total hardly one-twelfth of the maximum, which I remember being over \$3,300,000,000. They have shrunk by about two-thirds during the past year. The Federal Reserve notes have shrunk by almost \$450,000,000 during the past year.

This drastic shriveling up of the "life blood of business" may bear some relation to the increased business failures in July.

The Federal Reserve bank notes are all retired, and the silver coinage, which was \$9.20 per capita in 1893, probably doesn't exceed \$5 now.

I believe Senator Owen wrong in placing the monetary contraction at only 30 per cent. He must have accepted some Washington statements of money in circulation as facts, when they were grossly falsified. He is decidedly wrong in charging the deflation crime as only a mistake, when it was deliberate, perpetrated with full advance knowledge of the incalculable social misery that would result. No intelligent man who has been through a contraction could fail to know that much.

Professor Kemmerer of Princeton, heading the group of college economists employed from 1918 to 1920 to manufacture arguments for deflation, addressing the American Economic Association, said the proposed deflation would bring upon the nation a prolonged period of very hard times, but insisted: "It must be done, to force down prices."

While the money has been contracted by wholesale, the gold in cold storage has increased to more than \$4,500,000,000. The more gold, the less money. When we get all the gold, we may have no money at all.

On July 1, the Canadian Parliament debated the proposed loan of \$300,000,000 to be floated in New York. Over a year ago I advised some progressive members to ascertain what is obtained for bonds sold outside of Canada. Several of them cross-questioned the Minister of Finance on that point, which embarrassed him, and all they could elicit was that Canada would get a credit entry in the books of J. P. Morgan & Co. Some members urged that the bonds be sold in Canada, and the objection to that was that it would lock up \$300,000,000 of the credit of Canadian purchasers, diverting that much from business and industry. That, of course, is true of credit, but it would not be true of cash if paid for the bonds and repaid into circulation.

Some members brought up the fact that the banks can bring Government and other bonds to the Treasury and get Dominion notes for them. They held it much better for the Government to take its bonds direct to the Treasury to exchange for money than to borrow from the banks at $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. I wrote the strongest advocate of that proposition, which is mostly good sense, asking if it should be adopted, "Why the bonds?" Why should the Government create a debt against itself to obtain from itself the money it has issued or will issue and owns?

Such a procedure would be like that of the Montana sheepman who drank sheep-dip when out of whiskey, and its effect impelled him to steal his own sheep from himself and hide them from himself in the sagebrush.

I get letters from friends telling me to be prepared to take advantage of a tremendous boom to come from adoption of the Dawes plan when Germany is to get a loan of \$200,000,000 gold, pay half to France and the rest into a bank reserve, and all Europe will quickly become so prosperous as to buy all the goods all American producers can turn out. Some writers, however, state that after this preliminary loan of a little gold Germany is to issue some \$800,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000 bonds that will be sold to Americans, and that this will be repeated each year, enabling Germany to wake up and do a colossal export business by which she will pay off the reparation account and all debts. The bonds are to be guaranteed by the United States Government to make them salable to the deluded American people. It is forecast that the leading European nations, through loans from international bankers, will be back on a gold basis and all will be lovely, especially for the United States.

I can't see it. If such volumes of German or other bonds are sold to Americans, they will be so impoverished, as they were by compulsory purchase of war bonds, that all new enterprise must be squelched and development stopped. It is held that by adoption of the gold standard Germany will bring her money up to gold parity, and this will enable her to export such enormous values in her products that she can perform the financial miracles stated above. But the power of Germany, France, Austria, etc., to underbid all competition from Anglo-Saxons in exports of what they could produce, has been distinctly in their low exchange, of which Britain and America can buy so much more than when exchanges were equal. With the European money at par with gold, if that can happen, European products will cost so very much more in exchange of other countries that they will not buy so freely if at all. The big bonus on European exports will be wiped out.

Now, if by having dear money Germany could export so tremendously, would not America, Britain and some other

countries have to erect tariff walls sufficiently high to bar out German products to avert extinction of their own industries?

I see the international bankers, mostly in New York, have a stranglehold on Bolivia and most of Central America, and if not checked they will enslave most of Europe by the bondage system in a very few years.

A Woman's Denunciation of Her Father as a Reason for the Child Labor Amendment.

Mrs. H. E. BRODIE, Box 933, Richmond, Va.

I cannot understand why one of your intelligence would not advocate a compulsory educational law and approve of the child labor law. It is with a faint hope that, sometime, you will change that I try to give you the side of the child—a girl—laborer.

I was raised on a farm where my father compelled me to labor from sunup till sundown raking hay, shocking wheat, cultivating corn and picking cotton, milking cows, and feeding pigs and chickens. My health was completely broken down. Fortunately, at the age of seventeen, with my mother's backing, I refused to labor as I had formerly done. My mother was a great advocate of education, and sent me to a rural school six months each year. Numbers of our neighbors' children were sent only two months each year, January and February, because it was too cold for outside work. One of my girl friends, whose father kept her in the fields until her vitality was completely gone, contracted typhoid fever and died within a short time.

For the last three years I have watched a girl who was placed in a factory by her mother at the age of fourteen. She has not attended school within that time. There is stamped upon that girl's features a look of timidity, ignorance and a longing never to be erased, and there are countless thousands just like her. You can read it upon their faces wherever you go.

If there was a compulsory school law compelling children to attend school until the age of eighteen, there would, instead, be a look of confidence and intelligence upon the countenances of America's youth. A girl or boy under the age of eighteen, the formative period, is not strong enough physically to labor day in and day out, year in and year out, without a physical breakdown, and this bosh about pauperizing youth and giving the devil full opportunity to work with the idle hands and the idle brain is disgusting. For heaven's sake, what are the mothers for if not to guide their offspring?

I have a neighbor seventy years of age who cannot read or write, and she weeps when she speaks of her girlhood, for she never attended a public school or a Sunday-school. Her father kept her in the fields cultivating crops and in the woods cutting timber. There is indelibly stamped on her countenance a look of longing and resignation that time has not erased.

So, do you think that anyone who has had every opportunity that can be afforded for an education, and has not experienced any of the hardships, is capable of—well, I'll leave it to you to furnish the question.

[If Mrs. Brodie had what, according to her characterization, would be something of a brute of a father, she must not judge all fathers by the one with whom she was associated. Some people might question the propriety and good taste of a daughter's reference in this way to a father. The arguments which she advances are not, in our opinion, worth a moment's consideration, for evidently she does not understand the proposed Child Labor Amendment. She says:

"For heaven's sake, what are the mothers for if not to guide their offspring?"

That is the very point at which the Child Labor Amendment is aimed. Its plan is to take away from mothers the right to guide their offspring and completely dominate them until they are eighteen years of age, so that neither the mother

nor the father would have the power to control them so far as work of any kind is involved except by express permission of a Federal bureau in Washington. Mrs. Brodie's statement in regard to the mother's right to guide her offspring completely answers her appeal for the Child Labor Amendment.

We do not know to whom Mrs. Brodie refers in the last paragraph of her letter, but if she is raising the question in regard to the editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, it may be said that he is speaking from the experience of hard work from the time he was twelve, and even less, and a very limited school opportunity, and he greatly rejoices that he had that experience, for it has been an unspeakable blessing ever since. He learned in that experience the value of work, of self-reliance, of caring for others instead of being a drain upon others, and if he has accomplished anything in life, it is largely because in early life it was a case of "root hog or die," and he rooted.—Editor MANUFACTURERS RECORD.]

Growing Prosperity of Country Districts in Alabama.

C. E. THOMAS, President, Autauga Banking & Trust Co., Prattville, Ala.

I herewith hand you my check for \$6.50 to pay for one year's subscription to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. I value your journal highly and deem it almost essential for a business man that has varied interests as I have. You have always been a sound booster of the South, and if the world knew the opportunities we have in the South and the splendid climate and the cheap land they would take advantage of the opportunities and the increase in values that are offered them in the cotton-producing states.

From the great development that the Alabama Power Company and other large industries are making in the South, I am led to expect in the near future that this will be a very rapid-growing section. There is a bridge being built across the Alabama River, connecting Prattville with Montgomery, putting this little city within twenty minutes' drive to Montgomery, which is bringing about much growth and enthusiasm in Autauga county.

The highway commission, with Federal aid, is doing much constructive road building in Alabama, and on account of the excessive amount of traffic they are encouraging hard-surface roads. I am becoming convinced that the gravel roads are dusty and unpleasant and will not stand the heavy traffic that is put upon them each day. I hope with hard-surface roads and easy access to cities and towns we are going to start a propaganda that will bring the people from the city back to the country, where our strong and constructive men are usually raised. I think nothing of a more telling nature can be done for a country than an effort that will bring results in this respect.

Claims It Was Irreverent.

W. A. JARREL, D.D., LL.D., Station A, Dallas, Tex.

In criticising John W. Davis' use of Scripture the MANUFACTURERS RECORD is certainly right. What can be more profane than to put "organization" into Holy Scripture in the place of or as synonymous with God?—the very thing that John W. Davis did. All honor to you, Brother Edmonds, in having the Christian courage in this case—and in many others frequently presented in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. Of the many magazines with which I am acquainted, none is superior to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, and few, if any are its equal.

While writing, permit me to add: All honor to you for so truly exposing that infamous child labor change proposed for the Constitution. It is only another instance of the evils of Gompersism—to cut down laboring forces so that Gompersites may better dictate all work and its conditions. Socialists, etc., joined hands with Gompersites.

The City Commission of Birmingham, Ala., has awarded contracts for street improvements to cost about \$225,000.

THE IRON AND STEEL SITUATION

Developing New Price System in Steel Market as Result of Pittsburgh-Plus Order.

Pittsburgh, Pa., October 6—[Special.]—The rate of pig iron production in September was about 10 per cent above the August rate and 17 per cent above the July rate, which was the lowest since January, 1922. Steel production in September did not increase correspondingly, for there had been a much larger increase in steel production from July to August than occurred in pig iron.

Operation of the steel industry as a whole has been at between 55 and 60 per cent of capacity since late in August, with no definite trend upward or downward. The tonnage production is slightly above production in the best year before the war, and approximately 10 per cent below the average production since the armistice.

During the month of September about 24,000 freight cars were bought, making the total since January 1 slightly over 100,000, or fully 10 per cent more than were bought in all of last year. Rail orders placed in September totaled about 150,000 tons, and as this was largely western and Southern business the Steel Corporation probably booked close to 100,000 tons of rails, while it entered in the neighborhood of 150,000 tons of freight-car material. In addition, it booked orders from its principal tinplate customer, the American Can Company, for 1,600,000 boxes of tinplate for fourth-quarter shipment, chiefly to the Pacific Coast and Hawaii. These three items indicate that the unfilled tonnage report of the corporation for September will show a substantial increase. Ordinary current business does not affect the unfilled tonnage materially, since sales and shipments approximately balance.

September bookings of fabricated steel contracts are estimated roughly at about 50 per cent of the fabricating shop capacity, which would make September a poor month, but the bookings in the first eight months of the year had run a trifle above those in the same period last year, the gains being entirely in the four months May to August, inclusive.

Slight declines have occurred in some steel products in certain districts as new basings are set up following the abandonment of the Pittsburgh-plus system. In the general market, as represented by prices in the Pittsburgh district or f. o. b. Pittsburgh district mills, there have been no changes in the past week, except declines in automobile sheets and long ternes. Automobile sheets declined from 4.75 cents to 4.60 cents and long ternes from 5.00 cents to 4.90 cents. The total decline in automobile sheets from the high point of last year is \$15 a net ton. Other grades of sheets have declined approximately half as much per ton.

The steel market is engaged in developing a new price structure to replace the one demolished by the Federal Trade Commission order of July 22, requiring the United States Steel Corporation to abandon the Pittsburgh-plus system. Completion of the price structure will require considerable time, as it is largely a cut-and-dry proposition. Nominally or theoretically, prices are going to be on an f. o. b. mill basis, but practically the market prices will be delivered prices, because, as is fairly well known, it requires two to make a bargain, and in the case of a steel transaction one of these is a buyer who is located in a definite place and will buy the steel that will be delivered to him at that place at the lowest price, that is, when two mills in different locations each set out with a mill price, the one whose delivered price is the lower will get the order, and that makes the market price at the delivery point. If the other mill meets that price, it may get an order and thus participate in the market. If it does not, it is out of that market and its quotation is

no part of the market at that point. Thus to a considerable extent mills will be meeting each other's prices and absorbing freight, and to a considerable extent also the sales areas of mills will be restricted. The steel business will be more localized.

Pipe furnished a good illustration of the changes that are occurring. One point is that pipe was not included in the trade commission order, so that more is occurring than the order contemplated. Formerly pipe was based at Pittsburgh, delivered prices being the base price plus freight from Pittsburgh to point of delivery. Now the National Tube Company has applied the Pittsburgh prices also to its mill at Lorain, Ohio, while the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. has applied to its Chicago district mills prices that are about \$4 a ton higher than the base that rules at Pittsburgh and Lorain. Presumably the National Tube Company will have to meet the delivered prices in the Western territory involved; while, on the other hand, the producers at Youngstown will have to meet delivered prices based from Pittsburgh or Lorain. Mills will be losing some freight on some of their sales. It does not follow, of course, that the average of prices will be lower in the long run.

The independent steel producers are much disturbed and feel that their competitive position with respect to the Steel Corporation is weakened. This was predicted years ago, yet the independents did not take the trouble to seek permission to intervene in the case before the Federal Trade Commission, and when the Steel Corporation acquiesced in the order it was made plain it did so on account of public sentiment having been aroused against Pittsburgh-plus and not because it thought the order a fair one or that the trade commission had legal authority to issue it. Had the independent steel producers intervened, the outcome might have been quite different.

Many consumers of steel are now complaining, for competitive relations between steel consumers are altered. One consumer may find his raw material unaltered in price, while a competitor may now be getting his raw material at a lower price. The general tendency will be to localize both the distribution of steel and the distribution of wares made from steel.

Pig iron is dull and unchanged, prices being easily maintained, and Connellsville coke answers to the same description. Heavy melting steel scrap is off 50 cents, there being no bids by consumers, while dealers are paying \$18 to \$18.50 for odd lots to apply on short contracts.

Quotations Firm With Advance in Prospect.

Birmingham, Ala., October 6—[Special.]—Pig iron produced with 15 blast furnaces as at present, foundry iron will find ready takers during the last quarter of the year, and Birmingham furnace companies are assured also that a considerable portion of their surplus iron estimated at 80,000 tons now, will have to be used in filling orders in hand and others anticipated. The make can be increased by 500 to 750 tons a day if the market would warrant it, two blast furnaces being in shape for the torch and two others to be ready on short notice. The quotations are firm at \$18 to \$18.50 per ton, No. 2 foundry, with prospects of an advance. A large amount of iron was sold during the past month, large as compared to sales in the past few months, and there are still some healthy inquiries being received.

Conservative estimate is that the furnace interests of this district began the fourth quarter of the year with about two months' probable make sold and indications that there will be need for considerable more. The last week of the past

month saw a little lagging in the iron market as compared to the previous three weeks, and the new month opened with the old policy on the part of the purchasing element of buying in small lots but often. This promises to keep up for a little while, when steady conditions are expected to obtain in every direction. Much iron was sold last month at \$17.50 per ton, No. 2 foundry, but that price is not heard of now, and \$18 appears to be the minimum. The smaller furnace interests, and especially the machine cast-iron producers, are sounding out a still higher price, and prospects are bright that \$19 will be asked before the end of the month.

The larger melters of iron in the home territory, the cast-iron manufacturers, the large-size pipe and fittings producers, have purchased tonnages for future needs, covering fairly well for the several weeks to come. These interests are looking for steady business for a long time and are assured of pipe buying through the winter. On this score one of the prominent interests gave out the following statement:

"As we have expected for the past four or five months, unmistakable signs of general improvement in business conditions are now to be seen. Unless the trend of affairs changes very suddenly and unexpectedly, we now believe conditions for the last quarter of 1924 will average better than the previous part of the year. These changes mean, for one thing, that such plans for winter buying as may seem desirable can be inaugurated in the knowledge that conditions by which the proposition will be affected in various ways are in good shape. More and more the practical considerations of the winter building movement are becoming obvious. It is too early to begin to guess at what will happen in 1925, but this much can be said—the ground work is being laid for a year of prosperity, a better year than 1924."

All the gas and water pipe plants of the district are producing almost to capacity and are shipping the pipe as rapidly as it can be loaded. The soil-pipe plants are also producing more steadily than heretofore, with prospects of continuation for some time. The building operations of the home territory and in other directions are very active, and indications are there will be need for a large quantity of this product. These interests have again started buying for needs just a little ahead, not apprehensive that the market is going to advance.

While much is being said throughout the country as to readjustments, following the announcement that in so far as possible the order to cease and desist in the Pittsburgh-plus method of making prices on steel there would be compliance by the United States Steel Corporation and subsidiaries, including the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co., very little is to be noticed in the Birmingham district. Steel consumers, those operating fabricating plants and other works, are commenting but little, watching the trend of events. Active operations continue at many of the steel fabricating plants, and some of these industries bid fair to keep up a steady production through the balance of the year.

The iron and steel trade noted during the week the starting up of the new locomotive and car shops of the Southern Railway, which, in the course of time, will bring much business to this district.

The coal-mining industry of Alabama is showing improvement as a better demand for both steam and domestic coal is noted on the change of the weather. The transportation companies are feeling the effects of heavier traffic and are needing more fuel. More men are being employed in railroad shops. Alabama coal producers were called on the past week to rush some domestic coal to Texas, where unexpected cold weather set in and the preparations were not sufficient to meet demand. The nearby dealers in domestic coal are in better shape and are ready to meet all demands. The production in Alabama is above 340,000 tons a week, and expecta-

tions are that during the present month there will be an output of 250,000 tons at least each week.

The coke market is still lagging. Prices range from \$4.50 to \$5 per ton for foundry coke, both beehive and by-product. The Woodward Iron Company has resumed operations at the by-product ovens where repairs were necessary. The Kopper Company has started work on the building of 25 by-product ovens to the plant of the Alabama By-Products Corporation.

The scrap iron and steel market shows no material improvement and quotations are unchanged. The same commodities as have been more or less active are still selling in small lots No. 1 cast and stove plate.

Quotations for pig iron and iron and steel scrap follow:

PIG IRON.

No. 2 foundry, 1.75 to 2.25 per cent silicon, f. o. b. furnaces, \$18.00 to \$18.50; No. 1 foundry, 2.25 to 2.75 per cent silicon, \$18.50 to \$19.00; iron of 2.75 to 3.25 per cent silicon, \$19.00 to \$19.50; iron of 3.25 to 3.75 per cent silicon, \$19.50 to \$20.00; iron of 3.75 to 4.25 per cent silicon, \$20.00 to \$20.50; charcoal iron, f. o. b. furnaces, \$30.00 to \$31.00.

OLD MATERIAL.

Old steel axles	\$17.00 to \$18.00
Old iron axles	19.00 to 19.50
Old steel rails	12.50 to 13.00
Heavy melting steel	12.50 to 13.00
No. 1 cast	14.00 to 15.00
Stove plate	13.50 to 14.00
No. 1 R. R. wrought	12.00 to 13.00
Old car wheels	14.00 to 15.00
Old tramcar wheels	14.00 to 16.00
Machine shop turnings	6.00 to 7.00
Cast-iron borings	7.00 to 8.00
Cast-iron borings (chem.)	15.00 to 16.00

Iron and Steel Institute Meeting.

The twenty-sixth general meeting of the American Iron and Steel Institute will be held on October 24 in New York city at the Hotel Commodore. There will be the usual address by Judge Gary, president of the Institute, and the following technical papers will be read:

"Blast Furnace Practice in the Birmingham District," R. H. Ledbetter, Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co., Birmingham.

"The Constitution of Iron Blast Furnace Slags," Prof. Richard S. McCaffery, University of Wisconsin, Madison.

"The Manufacture of Tinplate in India," Frank L. Estep, Perlin & Marshall, New York.

"The Manufacture of Slag Brick and Other Slag Products," C. E. Ireland, Birmingham Slag Company.

"Iron and Steel Scrap (Commercial Paper)," W. Vernon Phillips, the Perry Buxton Doane Company, Philadelphia.

"Iron and Steel Scrap (Metallurgical Paper)," E. T. Lowry, Hickman, Williams & Co., Chicago.

Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation Secure Memphis Site for Storage and Distributed Depot.

Memphis, Tenn.—Formal transfer has been made of the nine-acre site here on Wolf River, which has been purchased by the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation of Pittsburgh, Pa., for the erection of suitable buildings to house a storage and distributing depot for steel products, with river and rail terminals. It is understood that construction engineers of the corporation will soon arrive at Memphis and that construction of the terminals will be started within a short time.

As reported in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD about a year ago, the decision of the Pittsburgh firm to make Memphis a rail distributing point for customers in the South and Southwest was reached after two years of experiment in conveying steel products in steel barges on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers from the Jones & Laughlin mills in the Pittsburgh district to cities along the lower rivers.

The Memphis terminals are expected to be completed during the summer of 1925.

The Wynne-Claughton Realty Corporation of Atlanta, Ga., at present erecting the Bayshore Apartments at Tampa, Fla., is considering the erection of \$500,000 theater and 10-story hotel at Tampa.

RAILROADS

NEW \$1,000,000 TERMINAL AT HOUSTON.

Southern Pacific Lines in Texas Will Erect Steamship Pier and Buildings.

President W. R. Scott of the Southern Pacific Lines in Texas, Houston, in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, sends the following information about the company's construction plans:

"The Southern Pacific Lines in Texas and Louisiana have completed plans and will proceed with construction of a waterfront ship and rail terminal on the Houston ship channel at Clinton to provide water interchange with Morgan Line steamships at the port of Houston. The terminal will consist of an 830-foot slip 225 feet wide, providing berthing space for six steamships, with additional space for lighters and barges. The pier will consist of a concrete waterfront structure or apron 25 feet in width and will have three track bays of four tracks each; total capacity 104 cars set for loading. The loading transfer shed on the slip side will be 70 feet wide by 820 feet long. The unloading transfer shed at the head of the pier will 70 feet wide by 400 feet long. A warehouse 60 feet by 400 feet will be constructed adjacent to the roadway for handling transfer between trucks and ships and for storage. Covered trucking platforms 40 feet in width are provided between the track bays. An oil unloading wharf and facilities with derrick for handling steel, heavy equipment and machinery will be constructed on the opposite side of the slip and will be served by track with a capacity of 80 cars.

"The buildings will be steel frame covered with asbestos-protected metal, with monolithic concrete floors on earth fill. The entire installation will be protected with sprinkler system in addition to standard fire pumps and mains. Freight will be handled to and from ships by a modern system of elevating conveyors. All equipment and machinery will be electrically driven. The site is convenient to Southern Pacific lines adjacent to the channel and will be served by 22,000 feet of track arranged for convenient switching and including a local storage and switching yard. Adequate roadways will provide convenient access to the terminal by trucks and other vehicles.

"The estimated cost of the project is \$1,061,000. Construction will begin as soon as preliminary details can be arranged."

Large Railroad Financing.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. has sold to Kuhn, Loeb & Co. \$50,000,000 of 5 per cent 40-year bonds, the proceeds of which will be used to liquidate part of the indebtedness to the Government. The issue, which was offered by the bankers to investors at 98½ and interest, was immediately oversubscribed, the subscription books being closed several minutes after their opening. The entire transaction is subject to approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. has sold to Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Speyer & Co. and the National City Co., subject to approval by the Interstate Commerce Commission, \$9,504,000 of 4½ per cent equipment trust certificates, maturing from May 1, 1925, to November 1, 1935. They will replace \$9,936,000 certificates of the National Railway Service Corporation maturing November 1, 1924, outstanding against Baltimore & Ohio equipment bought three or four years ago, and are put out by agreement with that corporation, the interest on the first of these certificates having been from 6 to 7 per cent.

Freight Traffic Continues Very Large.

The railroads established three new high records during the week of September 20 in loadings of revenue freight, according to the American Railway Association, Washington. The total of cars loaded was 1,076,553, the largest for any week this year and over 15,000 cars more than for the preceding week. Besides, it was only about 20,700 cars less than the total for the week of September 27 last year, the highest on record. Moreover, there were loaded during the week of September 20 the greatest number of cars laden in any week on record with merchandise and less than carload lot freight and with miscellaneous freight. Other increases were reported in loading of grain and grain products, coal, coke and ore. Loadings of coal, coke and ore have, however, generally decreased as compared with last year, but, excluding these, the loading of all other commodities from January 1 to September 20, inclusive, this year has exceeded by 144,222 cars the loadings of those commodities for the corresponding period of last year. The total loadings of all revenue freight since January 1 last has been more than 34,600,000 cars.

Loadings of grain and grain products in the Northwest up to date is the greatest on record, but the traffic is being handled without transportation difficulty, the principal railroads there having the largest number of cars on their lines ever reported by them even in times of car surplus. Grain and grain products freight is being offered this year in unprecedented volume.

New Equipment, Rails, Etc.

Southern Railway Co. has ordered 2000 box cars and 250 flat cars from the American Car & Foundry Co., 1000 box cars from the Mount Vernon Car & Manufacturing Co. and 400 stock cars from the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co.

New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railway Co. has ordered 500 box cars from the American Car & Foundry Co., 500 automobile box cars from the Pullman Company and 250 gondola cars from the Mount Vernon Car & Manufacturing Co.

Missouri Pacific Railroad has ordered 75 caboose cars from the American Car & Foundry Co.

Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co. has ordered 62,000 tons of rails from the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. for delivery early next year. Florida East Coast Railway has also ordered 15,000 tons of rails from the same manufacturers.

New York Central Railroad is expected, according to a report from New York city, to be in the market soon for at least 7500 cars. It is said that the company's prospective orders for both equipment and rails will total about \$27,000,000.

This Year's Earnings of Railroads.

Operating revenues of Class One railroads with a total of 236,000 miles of line aggregated \$508,394,000 in August, according to reports compiled by the Bureau of Railway Economics, Washington, D. C. This compares with \$481,296,200 in July for practically the same mileage. While the total for August was a decrease, as compared with August of last year when traffic was phenomenally great, there was a much larger decrease in operating expenses, the lines having effected economies. The net operating income for August was \$95,415,300, as compared with \$74,088,000 in July. The net operating income of the Class One railroads for the first eight months of this year totaled \$561,059,355, which was at the annual rate of return of 4.09 per cent on property investment, as compared with 4.74 per cent for the same period of last year.

GOOD ROADS AND STREETS

Concerning a Virginia Road Detour.

State Highway Commission.

Richmond, October 3.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

In your last issue I read an article published by you, but unsigned, from a tourist who had recently traveled through Virginia, criticising severely the roads over which he passed.

This criticism was so unjust that I do not believe you would have published this article in your magazine if you had known the facts.

The route taken by the tourist was 215 miles long, starting either near Martinsburg, W. Va., or Berryville, Va., and continuing to Staunton, Afton, Lynchburg and Danville and on south. Of this 215 miles, 200 are improved roads. The 15 miles referred to and criticised by the tourist formed a detour around a section of road under construction.

This detour is through the Blue Ridge Mountains, where steep grades are necessary, and in type of soil is such that after a rain it gets a little slippery, but at all times has this road been passable during the year and not a single accident has happened on it, and it is not considered a dangerous road, but, with chains on, can be traveled at all seasons. If the tourist attempted to go over a dirt road after a rain without chains on a heavy grade, he should naturally expect the car to skid on soils and grades of this character.

The only possible way to maintain this detour and meet the approval of this tourist would have been to surface it, as we are doing the main highway through this section. This detour is in very good condition and will compare favorably with detours around construction work in other states.

It gave the writer a good deal of pleasure to note that the tourist criticising so severely must have been suffering with quite an attack of indigestion when he entered the state, but that, before he had passed through, the fine atmosphere and other good things that we have to offer in Virginia had so improved his general health and disposition that he was really in a good humor and enjoyed the remaining portion of his trip.

H. G. SHIRLEY, Chairman.

[We are glad to give place to Mr. Shirley's letter, but our tourist friend was not suffering from indigestion, nor is he one accustomed to complain of bad roads unless they are intolerably bad and dangerous. Accustomed to driving powerful cars for some years over all sorts of roads and across many mountains, he regarded that piece of Virginia road as so dangerous that he felt a mistake was being made in permitting it to be open to travel.—Editor MANUFACTURERS RECORD.]

Florida Invites Bids on 28 Miles.

Tallahassee, Fla.—Bids will be received at the office of the State Road Department in this city, until October 22, for the construction of three road projects embracing a total of 28.22 miles. One project covers the construction of a Florida lime-rock base, or a local rock base, on 10.88 miles in Charlotte county, while the other two call for the construction of a Florida lime-rock base on 11.66 miles in Madison county and 5.68 miles in Sarasota county, respectively. Plans may be seen at the office of the commission or at the office of the division engineer, and may be obtained from the former.

Asks Bids for Building Bridge in Arkansas.

New Hope, Ark.—Bids will be received until October 17 by the State Highway Commission, Little Rock, for the construction of a bridge over Little Missouri River in Pike county, near New Hope. The structure will consist of two 100-foot truss spans and one 32-foot I-beam span, with reinforced concrete abutments and piers. Plans and specifications may be examined at the office of the commission and secured from the office of the state highway engineer.

Dixie Highway Association Meeting at Rome.

Rome, Ga., October 4—[Special.]—The fall meeting of the Dixie Highway Association will be held in Rome November 14-15 and a record attendance is expected. Two factors will make the gathering an important one—that chapters recently organized will be represented, and that 74 Rotary clubs on the route will take part for the first time. Since the Savannah meeting last May much interest and co-operation in behalf of the highway have been developed among the Rotary clubs and their influence along the length of the route is potent. Also the organization of Dixie Highway chapters, fifteen in the last two months, has awakened local interest in all those towns, and it is planned to continue and enlarge this work.

A subject of importance to come before the November meeting is that of securing two national parks on the Dixie Highway—one at Mammoth Cave, the other in the eastern Appalachians. Judge M. M. Allison, president, and other officers and executives from headquarters at Chattanooga will attend.

Vote on \$625,000 Bonds—Special District to Be Created.

West Palm Beach, Fla.—Ratifying a petition for the creation of a special district and providing for a bond issue of \$625,000 to bridge Lake Worth inlet, extend the ocean boulevard northward to Jupiter and further develop a road system and construct bridges in the territory immediately north of West Palm Beach, the County Commissioners have ordered an election to be held early in November.

Bridging the inlet and extending the ocean boulevard are the main items of the project; this would increase the county's length of the ocean driveway by more than 15 miles. A bridge from the mainland to the ocean by way of Munyan's Island, and a road from the Dixie Highway through Prosperity Farms, are also included in the project.

Bids for Combahee River Bridge and Approaches.

Beaufort, S. C.—Beaufort County Highway Commission will receive bids here until October 21 for the construction of a 491-foot reinforced concrete, steel and creosoted timber bridge over Combahee River connecting Beaufort and Colleton counties, and for the construction of 1.56 miles of earth approaches and necessary drainage structures. Plans, specifications and proposal forms are on file at the office of the state highway engineer, Columbia.

Louisiana Asks Bids on 18 Miles.

Baton Rouge, La.—Proposals will be received until October 21 by the Louisiana Highway Commission for the construction of 18.45 miles of roads, embracing three projects. One project will be for .86 mile of approaches to Bayou Black bridge, near Gibson; one of 8.82 miles of gravel in Bienville parish, and one of 8.77 miles of gravel in De Soto parish. Plans and specifications are on file at the office of the commission. J. M. Fourmy is the state highway engineer.

\$276,000 Contract in Sarasota County.

Sarasota, Fla.—Contracts for the construction of 33 miles of roads in Sarasota county have been awarded by the Board of Commissioners to the Finlay Method Co. of Jacksonville, Fla., at \$276,413. Six projects are involved and it is stated that the contractor will begin work at once with three construction crews. Work on the Bradentown road and the Venice-Englewood road will be the first started.

To Vote on \$750,000 Bonds for Causeway.

Tampa, Fla.—The date of October 28 has been fixed by the Board of Commissioners of Dade county for the election on the creation of De Soto Park special road and bridge district and on a proposed bond issue of \$750,000 to build a causeway across a portion of Hillsborough Bay. Plans for the project provide a causeway one mile long, extending from the foot of 22d street, near De Soto Park, across a portion of the bay; building a boulevard on the De Soto Park side, and a highway from the south end of the causeway to connect with the Tampa-Bradentown road at River View, a distance of five miles.

Of the proposed bond issue \$265,000 will be used for the causeway and the remainder for highway construction and drainage. The boulevard will be 4800 feet long, 32 feet wide, and the highway 24 feet wide. Vitrified brick and asphalt filler, asphalt block or bituminous concrete three inches thick have been designated as materials for construction of highways. All types are to be laid on a four-inch lime-rock base, with four-by-twelve-inch concrete curbing. Judge O. K. Reaves will handle legal details of the project and it is probable that J. A. Mortland will be selected as engineer.

Asks Bids on South Carolina Roads.

Columbia, S. C.—Bids will soon be received for the construction of more than 41 miles of sand-clay road in several South Carolina counties, all being state projects. The Berkeley County Highway Commission, Moncks Corner, will receive proposals until October 20 for the construction of 11.17 miles, with bridge work, while the Colleton County Road Commission, Walterboro, will receive bids until October 22 for two sections of 7.13 and 7.4 miles, respectively.

On October 24 the Fairfield County Highway Commission, Winnsboro, will receive bids for two sections of 6.54 and 4.74 miles, respectively, and on October 25 the Edgefield County Highway Commission, Edgefield, will receive bids on 4.888 miles. Plans for the Berkeley and Colleton county projects are on file at the office of W. C. Cathey, division engineer, Orangeburg, S. C., and at the office of the state highway engineer, Columbia.

\$1,400,000 for 70 Miles in North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C.—The total of lowest bids recently submitted to the North Carolina State Highway Commission at its office in this city for the construction of more than 70 miles of road exceeds \$1,400,000. Included are 44.91 miles of paving, for which the bids totaled \$1,290,694, and 25.89 miles of topsoil and grading, on which the bids were \$125,300.

Notes on Good Roads Construction.

The Maryland State Roads Commission, Baltimore, will receive bids until October 14 for the construction of 2.71 miles of gravel road in Charles county and 1.51 miles in Calvert county.

Bids will be received until October 15 at the office of the Lawton Township Highway Commission, Estill, S. C., for the construction of 11.358 miles of sand-clay road in Hampton county, for which plans and specifications are on file at the office of W. C. Cathey, division engineer, Orangeville, S. C., and at the office of the state highway engineer, Columbia.

The Paving Commission of Baltimore, Md., will receive bids addressed to the Board of Awards, care of City Register, City Hall, until October 15 to grade, curb, pave and resurface with sheet asphalt on a concrete base streets listed in contract No. 266-OANA, for which specifications and proposal sheets may be obtained from the office of the Commission at 214 East Lexington street, Baltimore.

TEXTILE

Plan New \$1,000,000 Mill at Waco and Expansion of Present Plant.

Waco, Texas, October 4—[Special.]—At a meeting of stockholders of the C. R. Miller Manufacturing Co. of Waco an increase of the capital stock of the company from \$1,750,000 to \$3,250,000 was authorized. According to an amendment to the company's charter, which has been filed in the Secretary of State's office, one purpose of this increase of the capital stock is to provide funds for the erection of another cotton mill here which will cost \$1,000,000.

The new plant, it is said, will be distinct from the one now operated by the C. R. Miller Manufacturing Co., but a location for it has not been secured. It will be equipped with modern machinery and will operate 10,000 spindles for the production of Turkish towels. A bleachery will also be installed.

It is stated that the company will also enlarge its present mill at a probable expenditure of \$600,000.

Raising Cotton in Northwest Texas.

Hereford, Texas, October 6—[Special.]—As an illustration of the advance that the cotton-growing industry has made to the north and west in Texas, it is stated that Deaf Smith county, of which Hereford is the county seat, will this season produce more than 5000 bales. The first bale was produced last year. Previously it was thought that cotton could not be successfully grown here.

Two farmers tried the experiment of planting a few acres of cottonseed last year; one made one and one-fourth bales to the acre and the other got one-half a bale to the acre from his crop. The success of these men caused many farmers to plant cotton this season, and in nearly every instance prospects are favorable for a large yield. Deaf Smith county borders New Mexico and is situated within 90 miles of the northern boundary of the Panhandle of Texas.

New Webbing Mill Running at Capacity.

Greensboro, N. C.—In operation since July 1, the new plant of the Southern Webbing Mills, Inc., is running at full capacity on a day and night shift, with sufficient orders to take care of the entire output of the mills for several months. The company manufactures elastic webbing from three-fourths of an inch to two inches wide, selling most of its product to manufacturers of overalls. The present plant has been built as a unit, to which additions are expected to be made from time to time. Its equipment is modern, including shuttles of the motor-driven type. Ultimate plans of the company contemplate the production of a finished line of web for the retail trade, such as hose supporters, suspenders and belts.

\$120,000 in Machinery for Mill at Natchez.

Natchez, Miss.—Machinery for the replacement here of equipment in mill No. 1 of the Cotton Mills Products Co., main office at Jackson, Miss., will require about thirty freight cars for its transportation. The machinery is of modern type and is said to have cost about \$120,000. The mill is expected to be in operation within a short time and will employ 300 additional hands.

In mills Nos. 1 and 2 at Natchez the company operates 23,000 spindles and 600 looms for the production of yarns, chevots and chambrays. It operates mills also at Winona and Yazoo City, Miss., and at Mobile, Ala.

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS

Lumber Movement Continues to Show Strength.

Washington, October 2.—As reflected by telegraphic reports from 372 of the chief commercial softwood lumber mills of the country, the national lumber movement held up well for the week ending September 27, according to the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association here. Production, shipments and orders all showed increases as compared with the previous week with only a slight increase in the number of reporting mills. The marked decrease in all three factors compared with the corresponding week of 1923 is not considered to be of much significance because the lumber movement at that time of 1923 was abnormally large for the season. Orders were almost at the peak for the entire year. Production was in about the same position, and shipments were also exceptional.

The unfilled orders of 257 Southern Pine and West Coast mills at the end of last week amounted to 598,371,085 feet, as against 605,039,043 feet for 257 mills the previous week. The 136 Southern Pine mills in this combination showed unfilled orders of 241,534,020 feet at the end of last week, and 237,959,385 feet for 136 mills for the preceding week. For 121 West Coast mills the unfilled orders were 356,837,065 feet, as against 367,079,658 feet for 121 mills a week earlier.

Of the 372 comparably reporting mills, last week's shipments were 100 per cent and orders 96 per cent of actual production. For the Southern Pine mills by themselves these percentages were 101 and 106, respectively; and for the West Coast group 106 and 102.

Of the foregoing mills, 349 have a determined normal production for the week of 223,029,546 feet, according to which actual production was 100 per cent, shipments 101 per cent and orders 98 per cent of normal production.

The West Coast Lumbermen's Association wires from Seattle that new business for the 121 mills reporting was 2 per cent above production, while shipments were 4 per cent above new business.

The Southern Pine Association reports from New Orleans that for the 136 mills reporting for the week, shipments

were 1.28 per cent above production, current orders 5.92 per cent above production and 4.58 per cent above shipments. Of the 93 mills reporting running time, 74 were on full time, 1 was shut down and the rest operated from one to five days.

The following table compares the national lumber movement as reflected by the comparably reporting mills of seven regional associations for the three weeks indicated:

	Past week.	Corresponding week 1923.	Preceding week 1924 (revised).
Mills	372	380	364
Production	239,994,095	283,331,366	227,811,688
Shipments	239,413,036	270,760,686	222,405,094
Orders	230,366,261	291,038,750	224,844,143

The following figures compare the reported lumber movement for the first thirty-nine weeks of 1924 with the same period of 1923:

	Production.	Shipments.	Orders.
1924	9,133,527,643	9,048,291,783	8,778,042,802
1923	9,545,920,487	9,560,383,825	9,072,685,611
1924 Decrease	412,392,844	512,092,042	294,642,809

The Western Pine Manufacturers' Association of Portland, Ore., reports small gains in production and shipments and a decrease in new business. Compared with the preceding week identical mills show an 18 per cent decrease in new business, 2 per cent in shipments, while production remained stationary.

The California Redwood Association of San Francisco reports a slight decrease in production, a good gain in shipments and a marked reduction in new business.

The North Carolina Pine Association of Norfolk, Va., reports a noticeable increase in production, a fair gain in shipments; new business almost doubled that of last week.

The Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Manufacturers' Association of Oshkosh, Wis., (in its softwood production) reports production as more than double that of last week, a noticeable decrease in shipments, while new business showed a gain of approximately 15 per cent.

The Northern Pine Manufacturers' Association of Minneapolis, reports little change in production and shipments, and a marked decrease in new business.

LUMBER MOVEMENT FOR THIRTY-NINE WEEKS AND FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 27

	Production		Shipments		Orders	
	1924	1923	1924	1923	1924	1923
Southern Pine Association:						
Week (136 mills).....	3,063,819,542	2,998,661,219	3,057,743,040	3,057,789,439	2,983,177,194	2,918,821,231
Total	77,012,634	81,473,546	77,999,820	78,952,458	81,574,455	88,299,315
West Coast Lumbermen's Association:						
Total	3,599,319,493	3,899,820,343	3,773,613,809	4,112,873,759	3,665,152,738	3,972,308,163
Week (121 mills).....	97,881,459	112,335,206	104,105,019	116,395,391	100,116,285	125,725,846
Western Pine Manufacturers Ass'n:						
Total	1,209,694,000†	1,324,396,000†	1,120,153,000†	1,159,555,000†	1,093,775,000†	1,078,966,000†
Week (38 mills).....	30,508,000	62,025,000†	27,378,000	47,123,000†	19,650,000	48,336,000†
California Redwood Association:						
Total	333,198,000	345,295,000	267,954,000	346,857,000	265,025,000	337,554,000
Week (14 mills).....	7,751,000	7,064,000	7,616,000	7,082,000	5,345,000	8,224,000
North Carolina Pine Association:						
Total	294,697,108	343,102,499	293,041,334	354,084,818	259,131,870	283,440,317
Week (40 mills).....	9,052,302	7,144,688	8,170,397	8,489,428	12,393,521	7,225,589
Northern Hemlock and Hardwood:						
(Softwood) Total	108,196,000	100,662,000	89,521,000	98,948,000	71,577,000	86,573,000
Week (13 mills).....	5,042,000	1,653,000	1,934,000	1,411,000	1,468,000	832,000
Northern Pine Manufacturers Ass'n:						
Total	366,227,500	424,752,426	328,132,600	311,994,809	333,001,000	290,206,900
Week (10 mills).....	10,611,700	10,799,926	9,397,800	9,134,409	7,641,000	10,487,000
General total for 39 weeks:						
(Softwood)	8,975,151,643	9,436,689,487	8,930,158,783	9,442,102,825	8,670,839,802	8,967,869,611
Northern Hemlock and Hardwood:						
(Hardwood) (39 weeks).....	158,376,000	109,231,000	118,133,000	118,281,000	107,203,000	104,816,000
California White and Sugar Pine:						
Total	748,203,000*	595,718,000*
No report.						
General total for week.....	239,994,095	283,331,366	239,413,036	270,760,686	230,366,261	201,038,750

*Revised figures for 38 weeks; not included in general totals. Represents about 69% of cut of region.

†Revised.

REFORESTATION OF SOUTH'S TIMBER LANDS TO FOSTER NAVAL STORES INDUSTRY.

Naval Stores Commission Report Urges Building Great Natural Resource—Striking Lessons Taught by Methods Employed in France.

Pensacola, Fla., October 6.—That the American naval stores industry, which has dominated the world's trade in rosin and turpentine since early colonial days, is in danger of passing from the field as a figure in the world markets is indicated by the report issued last week by the Naval Stores Commission, which has just made an intensive study of conditions in the industry in Spain and France. The Commission grew out of the Southern Forestry Congress held last January. Prominent naval stores operators who composed the Commission were: J. G. Pace, chairman; A. S. Carr, Bainbridge, Ga.; E. P. Rose, Valdosta, Ga.; Alex. Sessoms, Cogswell, Ga.; O. H. L. Wernicke, Pensacola, Fla.; S. A. Alford, Chipley; W. L. Barnett, Mount Dora, Fla., and W. L. Fender, Valdosta, Ga.

The report contrasts in striking manner the highly organized conservation methods employed in the man-made forests of France with the haphazard and wasteful methods prevailing here. Conditions found abroad brought home to the members of the Commission with startling clearness the vital relation between a permanent timber crop and the continued existence of this essential industry of the South.

"Whether or not our past methods were justified by conditions as we found them no longer matters. Today our inexhaustible timber is almost gone. The naval stores industry of the South must continue, and it must look to second-growth forests for its raw materials." This is the opinion voiced by the members of the Commission, and it means that "continuous forest production must therefore be given the place of first importance in the future course of the industry. Every factor, except taxation, tends to make it easier for us to build our future on this basis than it was for the French. Bad taxation practice can be corrected. We must see that the owner of pine lands is not only encouraged to grow continuous pine crops but that our Government, which is of the people, shall receive a full measure of permanent reasonable yield tax revenue, rather than a temporary and inflated yield, which is self-destructive in effect."

Conditions found abroad are discussed at length in the Commission's report, which is given in part below:

"In the man-made forests of the Landes region of France we observed in many instances stands of timber twenty to fifty years old. Generally a large tract of forest is subdivided into small bodies, irregular in size and shape and containing five to twenty-five acres. The dividing line is usually a road or ditch, something which may be used as a fire break. Within each of these subdivisions the trees are all of the same age. When the matured timber is cut from such a unit everything not used for lumber is used for wood. Even the branches an inch and less in diameter are gathered into bundles and sold as firewood. Thus, when the timber is cut, the tract is left bare and clean and ready for reforestation.

"Ordinarily there is sufficient seed in the ground to provide the next crop of trees. About six years after a tract is clear cut the small pines are well established, ranging from twelve to thirty inches in height. About this time a careful inspection is made, and if any bare spots are found where trees are more than six feet apart such vacant spaces are filled by planting. When the trees are from twelve to fifteen years old the stand is thinned out to about 600 per acre. The stand is again thinned in a few years so that at the age of 25 years there are about 300 trees to the acre. Then the turpentine process begins.

"When turpentine is begun not all the trees are cupped. Before cupping the tract is gone over and about thirty feet apart are selected trees that appear best suited to make mature saw logs. These trees are called 'trees of place,' and

are not worked for turpentine until they are about 9 inches in diameter breast high. All other trees are cupped with one cup and worked for four years. From time to time they are cupped again, and the stand is also thinned again, so that the final stand of mature trees left is only about 60 to the acre.

"Under the Government forest system of France at present, trees are first turpented at about 25 years of age. At 72 they are cut for lumber and the cycle is begun again.

"The forest practice and the management of their naval stores industry is based on timber production, not timber mining. The methods of the French are the result of more than a century of experience, in which they have ever faced the grim necessity of replacing old timber crops with new on the same ground. They were a hundred years ago where we are today, only much worse off than we are.

"We found the lands covered with an unbroken forest of maritime pine in all stages of growth, from seedling to saw timber. Every few miles is a little village set in a narrow fringe of fields and grassland and surrounded by the woods. The heart of each village is a turpentine still and a wood-using plant of some kind. The villages are of brick and stone construction with red tile roof. Large schools, churches and public buildings adorn their plazas, and business is brisk indeed on their well-paved 'main streets.' These villages correspond directly with our turpentine camps. What a contrast! The total population of the region is 1,400,000, a permanent population, half as great in number as that of the whole state of Georgia, which is nineteen times as large in area.

"These people today are the most contented and prosperous of all France. Every man, woman and child of them derives his or her daily bread directly or indirectly from the forests. There is not a poor man in the region. Many are wealthy, and in numerous cases the laborer who 'chips' and 'dips' the gum is worth from \$3000 to \$30,000. Forestation and drainage combined has made the Landes as healthful as any section of France.

"What is the lesson? Does their success lie in the soil, the climate, the species of pine, or intensive European conditions generally? No. We have better soil, better climate, better pines. Is it in their methods? Partly so, but the prime factor of the French success is their acceptance of the principle that timber growing comes first; that there must be an uninterrupted succession of forest crops, and that each operating unit must be put on a basis of continuous yield of gum as well as lumber and wood products, by grouping about a suitable proportion by acreage, of each stage of forest from seedling to mature trees. All the rest of the French system is built around this principle or has followed as a natural result.

"The story of the Landes is the story of our opportunity. Our handicaps are few indeed and the promise of the future to our Southern naval stores states is great indeed compared with what men could visualize in the Landes a hundred years ago. Let every operator unite to make our industry a permanent, progressive and lucrative calling in which men may engage generation after generation with profit to themselves and with the satisfaction and self respect that will come of knowing that we rightfully use a great natural resource which we hold in trust from the Creator—that we build and do not destroy."

Study of Tupelo for Pulp Wood Purposes.

New Orleans, La.—A study of the growth of tupelo in second-growth stands has for some time been under way in the South, and the members of the Southern Forest Experiment Station who have it in hand hope soon to be in a position to make the results public. The importance of the study, according to the United States Forest Service, lies in the fact that a mixture of half tupelo and half Southern pine has been found to produce an excellent quality of book paper. The consequent interest in this wood on the part of the pulp and paper industry warrants obtaining exact information regarding its growth and yield.

The South has furnished pulp wood in the past, but only for the manufacture of wrapping paper, containers and similar products, states the announcement. If tupelo comes up to its promise as an important pulp wood, it is expected that the result will be of benefit both to the paper industry and to the timber owners of the South.

MECHANICAL

Excavating Machines Run by Oil Engines.

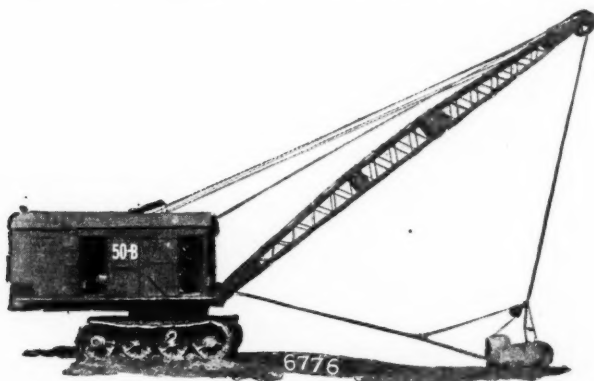
A new addition to its line of Diesel shovels and dragline excavators has been put out by the Bucyrus Company, South Milwaukee, Wis. This machine, the largest of three small machines made by the company, is designated 50-B, and in dipper capacities and working ranges it is similar to the 50-B steam shovel and dragline. As a shovel it carries a 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ -yard dipper and it can be obtained with standard high-lift or extra high-lift booms so that it may be adapted to a very broad range of work because digging conditions vary greatly. As a dragline it may be had with a variety of boom and



MACHINE EQUIPPED AS SHOVEL.

bucket combinations, ranging from a 45-foot boom with 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -yard bucket to a 60-foot boom with $\frac{3}{4}$ -yard bucket. Like the steam machine, it may also be obtained with crane or clam-shell bucket equipment.

The company has equipped its machines with a straight Diesel engine, and it is remarked that its surprising fuel economy, together with the extreme simplicity of this machine and the adaptability of the engine to excavation service, makes this series of machines an unusually valuable contribution to the general line of excavating machinery in use. It is also stated that the Atlas-Bucyrus engine, with which all three sizes are equipped, has been used on shovels and draglines in all kinds of excavation work, and that its performance under these different conditions was uniformly remarkable. Furthermore, the engine burns a low-grade fuel oil which



MACHINE EQUIPPED AS DRAGLINE.

can be bought, it is said, at a price only one-sixth to one-eighth the cost of gasoline, and fuel consumption is but a fraction of that of a gasoline machine. Besides the engine is simpler to operate and maintain than a gasoline engine. It is a four-cylinder, heavy-duty 9 by 12 engine, and it was developed particularly for excavating service, being very strong, with large bearings, extra heavy crankshaft and connecting rods, extra heavy flywheel and rigid base.

FOREIGN NEEDS

[The MANUFACTURERS RECORD receives many letters from abroad asking for information about American goods, and others, from men who wish to represent American houses. Without assuming any responsibility for these concerns, we publish a summary of the foreign letters of inquiry from week to week.]

Wants Corn Oil.

CRUZ GOMEZ, P. O. Box 480, Santiago, Cuba—I am interested in corn oil and would like to get in touch with manufacturers or exporters. References.

Machines for Making Corrugated Paper Boxes.

M. TEJERA PEIGNARD, Arzobispo Merino 46, Santo Domingo—Would like to have addresses of manufacturers of machines for cutting or making corrugated pasteboard boxes for men's straw hats.

Exclusive Agencies Wanted.

J. FERRARO, Av. Saenz Pena 412 R, Callao, Peru—I am interested in getting the exclusive representation for firms manufacturing the following: Automobiles, trucks, requisites and accessories for Ford cars and trucks, auto lamps, oils and greases, crystal ware, copper nails, cement, Vietrolas and records for same.

Agencies Desired.

GUILLERMO NARANJO MARTINEZ, P. O. Box 137, Cali, Colombia.—I wish to represent in any form on the basis of an agency with deposits, the following: Flour, cement, copper (plain and in prickles), round iron, wood for flooring, zinc in plates, and all articles resembling same, also lubricating oils, gasoline and kerosene.

Naval Stores, Soda, Asphalt, Etc.

YANNOPOULOS-CASSARIS & Co., 14 Stamboul St., Alexandria, Egypt. In our capacity as exporters and importers we are interested in the importation of the following articles: Rosin of all grades; turpentine; caustic soda, 76/78 per cent; silicate of soda, 140 Tw. 58/60 per cent; bitumen of Mexico, Texas and Trinidad; pitch, tar and coal products; surface roofing. We wish to be brought in contact with manufacturers of same.

Asks Permits to Develop Power Projects in South Carolina—Two Companies Would Build Plants for Capacity of 27,800 Horsepower.

Columbia, S. C.—Application has been made by the Central Carolina Power Co. and the South Carolina Power Co., both of which may be addressed in care of Elliott & McLain, Columbia, to the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D. C., for preliminary permits to construct dams and power plants in South Carolina for a total capacity of 27,800 horsepower. The former has applied for a permit covering installations affecting Richland, Fairfield and Lexington counties. It is proposed to build a 32-foot concrete dam at Frost's Shoals, on Broad River, about five miles above Columbia, to create a 2200-acre reservoir extending eight miles upstream for development of 6300 horsepower. It also plans a concrete dam 34 feet high near the mouth of Little River, about 13 miles above Columbia, which will create a 2200-acre reservoir extending eight miles upstream to develop 6500 horsepower.

Application has been made by the South Carolina Power Co. for a permit to build a concrete and masonry dam 120 feet high at Dreher's Shoals, on the Saluda River in Lexington county, which will create a reservoir of 12,000 acres extending 17 miles upstream, with a total generating capacity of about 15,000 horsepower.

Buildings for Texas Technological College.

Lubbock, Texas.—Bids will be received by the Board of Regents of the Texas Technological College, in the office of Amon G. Carter, chairman, Fort Worth, until October 28, for the erection here of an engineering and textile building, home economics building, power-plant building and all equipment for it, including tunnels for steam and water lines. Plans may be obtained from Sanguinet, Statfs & Hedrick, architects, Fort Worth. William Ward Wartin of Houston is associate architect, and L. W. Robert, Jr., of Atlanta, Ga., is consulting engineer.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

EXPLANATORY

Additional information is published about all enterprises mentioned in this department as soon as such data can be obtained.
An asterisk (*) following an item indicates that the enterprise has been reported in a preceding issue.

DAILY BULLETIN

The Daily Bulletin is published every business day to enable its subscribers to follow up promptly the industrial, commercial, railroad, financial, building and general business development of the South and Southwest. To machinery manufacturers and dealers, contractors, engineers, and others who require daily information of every new enterprise organized and details about important additions to enterprises already established, the Daily Bulletin is invaluable. Subscription price, \$20.00 a year.

Bridges, Culverts and Viaducts

Ala., Jasper—Walker County Comms. Court will receive bids Oct. 20 for Highway Bridge over Lost Creek west of Parrish, on Jasper-Oakman Highway, 56,797 lbs. reinforcing steel; 760 cu. yd. dry, wet and rock excavation; E. W. Long, Judge of Probate.

Ala., Seale—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Ark., New Hope—State Highway Comm., Little Rock, will receive bids Oct. 17 to build bridge over Little Missouri River, near New Hope, Pike County, two-100-ft. truss spans, and one 32-ft. I-Beam span, with reinforced concrete abutments and piers, 142,870 lbs. structural steel in truss bridges, 13,025 lbs. structural steel in I-Beam bridges, 18,700 lbs. reinforcing steel; plans, etc., from State Highway Engr.; Herbert R. Wilson, Chmn. State Highway Comm.

Arkansas—State Highway Comm., Little Rock, will build 2 bridges. Details under Road and Street Construction.

Ark., Blytheville—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Fla., Arcadia—DeSoto County Comms. let contract to Luten Bridge Co., Palatka, Fla., and York, Pa., at \$25,000 for 240-ft. reinforced concrete Peace River Bridge.*

Fla., Bradentown—State Road Dept. Tallahassee, will receive bids Oct. 23 for 3600 ft. reinforced concrete bridge over Manatee River, on State Road No. 5, between Bradentown and Palmetto, 30-ft. deck girders on concrete piers, one double leaf bascule span, plans, etc., from Div. Engr.; J. L. Cresap, State Highway Engr.

Fla., Clearwater—City plans building 100-ft. wide causeway across Clearwater Bay to beach, to supplant present wooden toll bridge; voted \$1,000,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Jacksonville—Duval County Comms., plans constructing 3 bridges on Atlantic Blvd. over Hogan, Little Pottsborg and Silver-smith Creeks.

Fla., Lowell—Atlantic Coast Line Ry., J. E. Willoughby, Ch. Engr., Wilmington, N. C., plans building reinforced concrete bridge over railroad tracks near Lowell, on State Road No. 2, estimated cost \$25,000.

Fla., Miami—City will receive bids Oct. 21 for bridge over Miami River at Northwest Fifth St., 78-ft. clear span double leaf bascule, and 40-ft. clear steel beam approach span, with two bascule piers and approach retaining walls; 305 tons structural steel and machinery; 2770 cu. yd. concrete, 30 tons reinforcing steel; plans, etc. from Ernest Cotton, Director of Public Works, or Harrington, Howard & Ash, Conslt. Engrs., Kansas City, St. Louis and New York City.*

Fla., Sarasota—City and Sarasota Heights plan building concrete bridge with draw over Hudson Bayou, at Orange Ave.; voted \$50,000 bonds; E. J. Bacon, Mayor.*

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County Comms.

plan building 1 mi. causeway from foot of Twenty-second St. near DeSoto Park across part of Hillsborough Bay, also building boulevard on DeSoto Park side and highway from south end of causeway to connect with Tampa-Bradentown road at Riverview; will vote Oct. 28 on \$750,000; A. B. Pimm, County Engr.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Ga., Kingsland—State Highway Dept. Tallahassee, Fla., plans building steel swing bridge with 75-ft. wide navigable opening, at Wild's Landing over St. Mary's River near Kingsland, Ga.; approximate cost \$50,000; State of Georgia will pay its pro rata share of expense.

Kentucky—State Highway Comm., Frankfort, will receive bids Oct. 29 for 8 bridges: Clark County and Chesapeake & Ohio R. R. Co., W. J. Harahan, Pres., Richmond, Va., overhead crossing 2 mi. east of Winchester; Cumberland County, on Glasgow-Burkesville road; Metcalfe County, on Glasgow-Burkesville road; Magoffin County, on Salyersville-West Liberty road; Morgan County, 3 on Salyersville-West Liberty road; Johnson-Floyd Counties, on Paintsville-Prestonburg road; Joe S. Boggs, State Highway Engr.

La., Amite—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, will receive bids Nov. 4 to construct Pass Manchac Bridge, on Hammond-New Orleans Highway, Tangipahoa and St. John The Baptist Parishes, 161-steel swing span on concrete center pier and crossot pile rest piers, 292,000 F. B. M. crossot lumber, 247,000 F. B. M. untreated lumber, 34,700 lin. ft. crossot piling, 212,000 lbs. structural steel; plans etc., on file; J. M. Fourmy, State Highway Engr.

La., Houma—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, let contract to R. J. Terrebonne, Morgan City, at \$9274, for bridge over Bayou Black on Houma-Morgan City highway.*

Miss., Carrollton—Details under Road and Street Construction.

N. C., Fayetteville—Board of Aldermen let contracts to Steele & Libbey, Knoxville, Tenn., for 3 concrete bridges over Anne and Cool Spring St. and Halley lane.

N. C., High Point—Chamber of Commerce interested in building underpasses at two streets, crossing tracks to Southern Ry. Co.

N. C., Wilmington—New Hanover County Board of Comms. plans building lift bridge across Cape Fear River.

Okla., Okmulgee—Okmulgee County will receive bids for bridge over North Canadian River, 12 mi. southwest of Henryetta. Address County Comrs.

S. C. Moncks Corner—Berkley County will build 4 bridges. Details under Road and Street Construction.

S. C. Walterboro—Colleton County, will

build 3 bridges. Details under Road and Street Construction.

Tex., Austin—City, W. D. Yett, Mayor, and Travis County, Geo. S. Matthews, County Judge, plan constructing combination bridge and low water dam across Barton Creek on Barton Springs road; estimated cost \$15,000.

Tex., Austin—Travis County let contract to Richard Schmidt, 76 Rainey St., Austin, at \$8814 for low water bridge over Williamson Creek, on Manchaca Road; O. Leonard, County Engr.

Tex., Brady—McCulloch County will receive bids Oct. 28 to construct bridges and culverts on 19.37 mi. State Highway, 10,984 cu. yd. Class A concrete, 89,355 lbs. reinforcing steel, 1774 cu. yd. dry, wet and rock structural excavation; E. A. Burrows, County Engr.; E. J. Adkins, County Judge.

Tex., Cameron—Milam County let contracts to Wisconsin Bridge & Iron Co., of Texas, North Milwaukee, Wis., at \$162,219 to construct 600-ft. bridge across Brazos River at Old Nashville.

Tex., Carthage—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Tex., Corsicana—Navarro County will receive bids for steel and concrete bridge over Chambers Creek; W. W. McClendon, County Engr.; A. P. Mays, County Judge.

Tex., Crockett—Houston and Madison Counties will erect bridge across Trinity River, estimated cost \$250,000; state aid. Address County Comms.

Tex., Fort Worth—City received low bid from J. M. Purvis, 112½ W. 9th St., for bridge on Vickery Blvd. near Ash Crescent, cost \$6000. Address City Engr. Lewis.

Tex., University Park—City plans building 2 concrete bridges across Turtle Creek on Turtle Creek Blvd., cost about \$25,000.

W. Va., Charleston—Kanawha County Court plans building or purchasing 4 bridges across Kanawha River; will vote Nov. 4 on bonds.*

W. Va., Glenville—State Road Comm. Charleston, received low bid from Shald Contracting Co., Elkins, W. Va., at \$20,075 for bridge over Cedar Creek, Gilmer County.*

W. Va., Mannington—Marion County Court contemplates constructing bridge across Pyles Fork Creek at Selversville; David Weed, Engineer.

Canning and Packing Plants

Fla., Live Oak—Utocha Packing Plant, incorporated with George F. Drew, Pres.; J. F. Harrell, Sec.

Mo., Branson—Dr. E. E. Corlis interested in erection of canning plant at Ridgedale.

N. C., Elizabeth City—A. W. Midgett interested in establishment of canning plant.

Clayworking Plants

Miss., Tupelo—Tupelo Brick and Tile Co.,

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

capital \$22,000, incorporated by B. A. Rogers, R. W. Reed, A. L. Wyllie.

Coal Mines and Coke Ovens

Ala., Tarrant City—The Koppers Co., Union Trust Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa., has been awarded contract by the Alabama By-Products Corp. for a 25 oven addition to its present plant; these additional ovens will have a carbonizing capacity of 450 net tons coal per day, bringing total capacity plant to 1800 net tons per day; upon completion this additional plant will consist of 100 ovens.

Ark., Van Buren—Par's Coal Basin Mine Co., J. Wales Prather, Pres. let contract for 2½ mi. spur track.

Kentucky—Great Western Coal Co. organized with \$2,000,000 capital, embracing the consolidation of several Kentucky properties, including Haley-Isaacs Co., Inc., Western Coal Co., Gideon Coal Co., Morrison Coal Co. and Kershaw Coal Co.; present output of properties estimated at 900,000 tons annually; those interested are C. G. Kershaw, Woodward Bldg.; F. M. Porterfield, 922½ S. 17th St., Birmingham, Ala.; John R. Collins and R. J. Billings, 2221 Washington St., Memphis, Tenn.; C. R. Hawley and M. M. McIsaacs of Madisonville.

C. G. Kershaw of the C. G. Kershaw Contracting Co., wires: "Great Western Coal Co. stripping operation; Hawley McIsaacs Company, Inc., on Illinois Central Railroad, Hopkins County, Ky., producing approximately 32,000 tons per month, two largest size stripping shovels made, modern re-screening plant making six sizes coal, number nine seam; consolidated with Morrison Coal Co., stripping operation Centertown, Ohio County, Ky., on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad one largest size stripping shovel, number fourteen seam making six sizes approximately 25,000 tons per month, and Kershaw Coal Co., Centertown, Ky., on Louisville and Nashville Railroad, largest stripping shovel made 20,000 tons per month, six sizes also acquired stripping properties of Western Coal Co. and Gideon Mining Co. near St. Charles, Ky., C. R. Hawley, Pres.; D. M. McIsaacs, Vice Pres.; C. C. Beckwith, Sec.-Treas.; main office address Madisonville, Ky., officers same address; consolidated company controls sufficient stripping coal for twenty years work for 4 units now in operation, sells highly prepared coal in Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi and northwest territory including Chicago and nearby points, no additional units will be placed in operation in near future."

Ky., Grays—Gregory Branch Coal Co., capi-

tal \$50,000, incorporated by J. T. Gray, H. E. Hubbard and others.

Ky., Pikeville—Elliott & Day Coal Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by W. K. Elliott, P. W. Day and others.

Mo., Higbee—Citizens Coal Co., capital \$22,000, incorporated by Isaac Jones, Thos. C. Walton, John C. Howell.

Cotton Compress and Gins

Tex., Anthony — Anthony Valley Gin Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by J. B. Wray, R. L. Gilliland, L. L. Kelley.

Tex., Gonzales—Round Bale Gin Co., capital \$16,500, incorporated by Charles T. Rather, J. C. Newberry, Mose A. Wade.

Tex., Huntsville—Huntsville Wharf and Gin Co. will rebuild burned cotton sheds, warehouse and office.

Cottonseed-Oil Mills

Ark., Blytheville—Blytheville Cotton Oil Co. increased capital from \$150,000 to \$300,000.

Drainage and Irrigation

Fla., Haines City—W. T. Brooks and Eugene Bryan interested in drainage construction; build one canal, 40 ft. wide, 2 mi. long, simple excavation, irrigate about 2000 acres land; will connect Lake Eva with Lake Hamilton and a chain of lakes, making it possible for pleasure boats to go from lake to lake for 20 mi., also lowering Lake Eva 3 ft., giving road bed for boulevard along Lake Eva; Sterzick & Co., Engrs., Haines City.

Mo., Kennett — Dunlin County Drainage Dist. No. 39 let contract to Otto Kocktitzky at \$76,970 to clean out all ditches, removal of about 677,000 cu. ft. dirt.*

Okla., Oklahoma City — City Commrs. instructed City Engineers to make survey for drainage ditch from West Reno Ave. south to the new channel of the North Canadian River.

Tex., Fort Worth—K. Robey, Conslt. Engr., Court House, advises: "Tarrant County Water Improvement Dist. No. 1, if created, by election to be held Oct. 1, 1924, will necessitate about 10,000 ft. of calyx core drilling; quote price, complete data, etc.

Electric Light and Power Plants

Ala., Berry—Alabama Power Co., Thomas W. Martin, Pres., Brown-Marx Bldg., Birmingham, Ala., reported to extend power line from Coal Valley Pass, near Berry, to Fayette; construct substation, etc.

Ark., Earle—Earle Light, Water and Ice Co. will issue \$50,000 bonds.

Florida—American Light and Power Co., 71 Broadway, New York, reported to be negotiating for purchase of Florida holdings of Southern Utilities Co., 43 Exchange Place, New York; C. H. Ellis, Local Mgr.

Wire from E. B. Lee states, "American Light and Power Co. offers to give its preferred stock for common stock of Southern Utilities Co. on share for share basis. J. G. White & Co. have deposited their holdings on this basis of exchange."

Fla., Anna Maria—City let contract to Cornell Mathews & Co., State Bank Bldg., Orlando, Fla., for 75 h.p. oil engine driven electric plant, pole lines and all wiring, water tower and electric driven pump.

Fla., Daytona—Daytona Public Service Co., J. C. Lyle, Mgr., reported to move electric plant to some distance south of the city limits on the water front and to erect new plant costing \$500,000. Wire from J. C. Lyle states: "We have no information for publication at this time; report based on rumors only."

Fla., Lakeland—City Commsn. will expend \$200,000 on improvements to electric light and power plant.

Fla., Miami—Detail sunder Land Development.

Fla., New Smyrna—City is proceeding with construction of 600 h.p. unit to be installed in light plant; Tom Daugherty has contract for building the foundation; contracts have been let for electrical equipment increasing capacity to 1200 h.p.*

Fla., St. Petersburg—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., St. Petersburg—A. Lucas, 463 Central Ave., developer of Jungle Shores, let contract to Hallowell Electric Co., 20 Fifth St. S., for furnishing electric lights, and to Mears & Wright Electric Co., 249 Central Ave., for installation.

Fla., Tampa—South Tampa Electric Co., capital \$160,000, incorporated with Harry L. Pierce, Pres.; Norton P. Webber, Sec., 304 S. Westland Ave.

Ga., Savannah—Savannah Electric & Power Co., 27 W. Bay St. increased capital from \$4,800,000 to \$5,300,000.*

Kentucky—Louisville Hydro-Electric Co., care Byllesby Engineering & Management Corp., Continental & Commercial Bank Bldg., Chicago, Ill., has applied to Federal Power Comsn., Washington, D. C., for preliminary permit for installation on Green River, in Edmonson and Hart Counties; proposed dam will be of concrete of gravity section, 100 ft. high across the Green River, near Mammoth Cave, creating a reservoir with storage ca-

A Service of Sales Opportunities

By the use of the

DAILY BULLETIN of the Manufacturers Record

Opportunities for sales and new business are developed. Do you sell Machinery or Equipment, Railroad and Contractors Supplies?

Are you an Architect, Contractor or Builder? You would find it profitable and helpful to follow up the advance news published in the Daily Bulletin. It carries complete information about industrial undertakings and engineering, construction and building operations, and State, County and municipal improvements in the entire South and Southwest.

You will find the Daily Bulletin an important and useful element in your efforts for new sales and adding to your customers.

Write us for copy and complete information.

MANUFACTURERS RECORD

BALTIMORE, MD.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned

capacity of 262,000 acre ft., extending 25 miles upstream; a power house integral with dam and transmission line to Louisville, Ky., are included in the project; capacity of proposed installation is about 7000 h.p.

Ky., Louisville—Kentucky Hydro-Electric Co., 825 M. E. Taylor Bldg., applied to Federal Power Comsn., Washington, D. C., for preliminary permit covering power development at Locks No. 1 to 7, inclusive, on the Kentucky River.*

La., Many—Many Electric Plant, capital \$15,000, incorporated with W. H. Pearce, Pres.; W. M. Knott, Sec.; will operate electric power and water plants.

Md., Salisbury—City will have ornamental lighting system installed on South Division St. from Water St. to the Bridge; materials to be ordered through Eastern Shore Gas and Electric Co., Salisbury, Md.

Miss., Columbus—Mississippi Power & Light Co., C. P. Couch, V.-P. and Gen. Mgr., Jackson, Miss., reported to plan erection steam power plant at cost of \$2,500,000.

Miss., Hazlehurst—City is having plans prepared for equipping new powerhouse and water system. Address The Mayor.

Mo., Aurora—Lawrence County Water, Light and Cold Storage Co. is planning to enlarge electric light plant.

Mo., Bloomfield—Mrs. D'Arline Holcomb of Bowling Green, Mo., acquired plant of Bloomfield Electric Light Co.

Mo., Burlington Junction—Maryville Light and Power Co. reported to begin construction of distributing system.

Mo., Ethel—North Missouri Power Co., Excelsior Springs, Mo., H. L. Moore, Sec., reported to construct 3 electric transmission lines and 2 distribution systems in Northwest Missouri; first line to extend from Ethel to Elmer in Macon county, second line to extend from Pattonsburg to Coffey both in Daviess county, will also construct electrical distributing system in Coffey; third transmission line will be constructed in Clinton county to supply electricity to Turney and construct electrical distribution line from Shelbyville to Bethel in Shelby county.

Mo., Jefferson City—City granted 20-year franchise to Missouri Power & Light Co., Mexico, Mo.*

Mo., Joplin—H. A. Richardson, Conqueror Trust Co., representing Empire District Electric Co., will receive bids for installation of white way system on Main St. from First to Tenth Sts.; cost \$11,000.

Mo., Kansas City—Continental-United Power Co., Rufus E. Lee, V.-P., Omaha, Neb., reported to have been organized from merger of Continental Gas and Electric Corp., 136 Liberty St., New York; Columbus Railway, Light and Power Co.; Lincoln Gas & Electric Co.; United Light and Power Co. and Kansas City Power & Light Co.

N. C., Asheville—Details under Land Development.

N. C., New London—Town, T. C. Burgess, Sec., receives bids Oct. 18 to construct electric power lines from Southern Power Co.'s substation in Albemarle, N. C., to New London, distance of 7 miles. (See Machinery Wanted—Electric Power Line.)

S. C., Columbia—Central Carolina Power Co., care of Elliott & McLain, 909 National Loan & Exchange Bank Bldg., Columbia, S. C., has applied to Federal Power Comsn., Washington, D. C., for preliminary permit for installation on Broad River, in Richland, Fairfield and Lexington Counties, at Frost's Shoals, about 5 miles from Columbia; it is proposed to construct concrete dam 32 ft. high, creating a 2200-acre reservoir extending 8 miles upstream, to develop 6300 h.p.;

near the mouth of Little River and about 13 miles above Columbia it is proposed to build concrete dam 34 ft. high, creating a 2000-acre reservoir extending 8 miles upstream, to develop 6500 h.p.

S. C., Dreher's Shoals—South Carolina Power Co., care of Elliott & McLain, 909 National Loan and Exchange Bank Bldg., Columbia, S. C., has applied to Federal Power Comsn., Washington, D. C., for preliminary permit for an installation on Saluda River in Lexington County; will probably build a concrete and masonry dam 120 ft. high at Dreher's Shoals, creating a reservoir of 12,000 acres, extending 17 miles upstream, with a total generating capacity of about 15,000 h.p.

N. C., Elizabeth City—City voted to acquire light, water and sewerage plant. Address Mayor Goodwin.

Tennessee—State Railroad and Public Utilities Comsn., Nashville, authorized Watauga Power Co., Bristol, Tenn., to issue \$61,000 bonds; reported to improve and extend plant and power lines.

Tenn., Portland—Davidson Light and Power Co., Nashville, Tenn., will probably acquire property of Portland Electric Co.

Tex., Clarksville—Texas Power & Light Co., Interurban Bldg., Dallas, Tex., has been granted franchise by Comms. Court and will extend transmission lines.

Tex., Decatur—City voted to sell municipal light plant to the Texas Power & Light Co., Interurban Bldg., Dallas, Tex., and to grant company a 50-year franchise.

Tex., Greenville—City Council opens bids Oct. 14 for equipment to be installed in municipal light and water plant; city to build necessary foundations and subfoundations. (See Machinery Wanted—Electric Light and Water Plant Equipment.)

Tex., Marshall—East Texas Public Utilities Service Co. increased capital from \$25,000 to \$1,200,000.

Va., Amherst—Details under Water Works.

Flour, Feed and Meal Mills

Ark., Little Rock—Service Feed Co., incorporated with Carroll Thibault, Pres.; Howard T. Tune, Sec.

Mo., Kansas City—Ranson Coal & Grain Co., 3010 E. Eighteenth St., let contract to Bloomington Construction Co., Bloomington, Ill., to erect reinforced concrete feed plant with daily capacity 30 tons feed; 26x32 ft., 136 ft. high, with concrete warehouse 26x50 ft.; concrete floors; concrete roof; cost of building \$28,000; will install graders, scales, aspirators and other machinery, cost of equipment \$20,000.*

Tex., Fort Worth—Kimbell Milling Co. Inc., increased capital from \$200,000 to \$600,000.

Foundry and Machine Plants

Ga., Newnan—R. D. Cole Manufacturing Co., R. D. Cole, Pres., is erecting the first of three units of new shop buildings, 60x300-ft., reinforced concrete and steel construction throughout, mill construction roof, steel sash, wire glass, and will be served with two overhead electrically operated traveling cranes; total floor space of the three units will be 180x500 ft.; plans for the buildings have been made by companies engineering department and construction by own forces.

La., New Orleans—C. C. Elmer Tank & Boiler Works, Inc., Canal-Commercial Bldg., increased capital from \$15,000 to \$25,000.

Mo., Kansas City—The Turner Reamer & Manufacturing Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by W. H. Turner, 207 East Thirty-third St.; Richard G. Warner, 15 E. Winthrop St., and others.

Gas and Oil Enterprises

Ala., Mobile—McCown Oil Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by J. M. McCown, A. G. Minto, 1319 Dauphin St.; Rosemary H. McCown.

Ark., El Dorado—Standard Oil Co. of Arkansas, capital \$300,000, incorporated with W. W. Hankins, Pres.; E. H. Lee, Sec.-Treas.

Ark., Paragould—City Council contemplates granting franchise to C. R. Burke and W. L. Sullivan.

Fla., Clearwater—City let contract to B. F. Walker & Son, Tampa, for erection of reinforced concrete building for gas plant.*

Fla., Tampa—Lee Investment Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated with P. Macfarlane, Pres.; W. D. McAdoo, Sec.

Ky., Stearns—Pigeon Rock Oil Co., incorporated by W. A. Kinne, Albert Hickman, George M. Humble.

La., Monroe—N. C. McGuire reported to have announced construction will begin on plant for Chester Carbon Co. at cost of \$1,000,000.*

La., Monroe—Columbia Oil & Gas Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated with G. W. Zeigen, Pres.; W. C. Feazel, Sec., W. Monroe St.

Mo., Kansas City—Cosden & Co., Cosden Bldg., Tulsa, Okla.; reported to have acquired Taxman Refining Co.'s plant.

N. C., Asheville—Details under Land Developments.

N. C., Hickory—Hickory Oil & Gas Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by S. D. Williams, J. D. Elliott, A. B. Hutton.

Okla., El Dorado—Eldorado Petroleum Co., incorporated by O. W. Farley, E. K. Webb, O. V. Wood.

Okla., Foraker—Empire Natural Gas Co. reported to have let contract to Trauman-Rayl Construction Co., Eldorado, Kan., to lay pipe line from Shidler to Myers; cost \$50,000.

Okla., Lawton—Pauline Oil and Gas Co., Continental Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla., have acquired established plant.

Tenn., Memphis—Bartlett Gas & Oil Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by John T. Schwam, E. D. Ellis, Mrs. Robbie E. Prescott.

Tex., Brownwood—Industrial Gas Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by T. F. Patterson, O. W. McDonald, E. J. Miller.

Tex., Harrisburg—City, J. S. Deady, Mayor, will open bids October 9 for construction of gas system. (See Machinery Wanted—Gas System.)

Tex., Panhandle—J. W. Wrather of Amarillo, Tex., reported planning erection of oil refinery, with capacity 1500 bbls. crude oil daily; cost \$150,000.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Faith Oil Corp., capital \$500,000, incorporated by W. J. Green, G. W. Cooper, W. S. Abbott.

Ice and Cold-Storage Plants

Ala., Tuscaloosa—Tuscaloosa Packing Co. has acquired site on Fourth St. and Twenty-third Ave.; will erect \$100,000 modern cold storage plant.

Fla., Anna Maria—City let contract to Cornell, Mathews & Co., State Bank Bldg., Orlando, Fla., for 5-ton raw water ice plant.

Fla., Canal Point—J. E. McAdams of Waycross, Ga., contemplates establishing ice plant.

Fla., Leesburg—City let contract to Cornell, Mathews & Co., of 1014 State Bank Bldg., Orlando, Fla., for 25-ton raw water ice plant, electric drive.

Fla., Miami—Frank Farley of Opelika, Ala., has acquired site at N. W. Second St. and Forty-second St., will erect ice plant.

Fla., New Smyrna—New Smyrna Ice Co. organized by William Laws, Sr., of New Smyrna and W. B. Burgess of DeLand, Fla.; have completed plans and will soon begin construction of \$75,000 ice plant; main building will be 90x105 ft., 1000-ton storage room and a 200-ton storage room, and plans call for an additional 1000-ton storage room to be added next summer; cement block and brick construction, concrete floors; machinery will be installed in two units, one of 25-ton capacity and of 40-ton; plant will be operated with two Fairbanks-Morse oil engines, one 100 h.p. and one 150 h.p.; latest type ice machinery will be installed; plant will be located in southern part of city adjoining tracks of the Florida East Coast Ry.; railroad company will construct 24-car side track for icing refrigerator cars of the Fruit Growers Express Co.; W. B. Burgess will be Gen. Mgr.

Ky., Louisville—Duffy Ice Co., 328 E. Coldwell St., capital \$25,000, incorporated by T. J. Duffy, J. T. Duffy and others.

Ky., Louisville—B and B Ice & Coal Co., 1407 Ormsby Ave., will erect \$10,000 ice plant.

Mo., Lebanon—Magnetic Ice & Bottling Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated by Fred Kobay, C. H. Fayant, E. B. Batton.

N. C., Biltmore—Biltmore Ice Plant, Fred Kent, Sec.-Mgr., reported to erect \$100,000 ice plant on Biltmore Ave., 2 story, 100 ton capacity and modern in every detail; contract calls for complete electrical outfit, furnished by Frick Co.

Tex., Houston—P. A. Neilan, Inc., capital \$35,000, incorporated by P. A. Neilan, George F. Lawrence, James Prestbo.

Va., Norfolk—Details under Railway Shops, Terminals, Roundhouses, etc.

Iron and Steel Plants

Ala., Birmingham—J. M. P. Otts of Jemison & Co., 221 N. 21st St., reported to announce a fabricating plant costing \$1,500,000 to be constructed near Boyles, site of 150 acres, to cost approximately \$200,000. J. M. P. Otts wires: "J. L. Yancy, Pres. of the Birmingham Real Estate Board, will give out the information at the proper time."

Ala., Fairfield—Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Co., Geo. W. Crawford, Pres., Birmingham, Ala., reported to construct \$500,000 addition to the blooming mill to produce smaller billets, etc.

Land Development

Ala., Anniston—City purchased park site on Gurnee Ave. and will develop; W. W. Stringfellow, Chmn. Park Board.

Ala., Birmingham—Mid-Birmingham Land Co. engaged Bessemer Engineering & Construction Co., 222 Brokers Bldg., Birmingham, to develop Sandifer tract of 100 acres into subdivision.*

Ala., Birmingham—Finance Committee, Parks and Recreation, M. P. Phillips, Chmn. Brown-Marx Bldg., recommended appropriation of \$250,000 for improvements to parks.

Ark., Lonoke—Fletcher-Gates Development Co. increased capital from \$25,000 to \$60,000.

Fla., Eustis—W. D. Hoyt & Son acquired tract of land on East Orange Ave. and will develop for subdivision.

Fla., Eustis—Dwight N. and Allen N. Garrison acquired 13 acres of land on Lake Eustis and will develop for subdivision.

Florida—Regarding the purchase by the Florida Land & Development Co. of approximately 160,000 acres in Palm Beach and Okeechobee Counties and the purchase by the Southeastern Investment Co. of 5000

acres at or near Sebring, Clement S. Ucker, Director of Development, Seaboard Air Line Railway Company, Savannah, Ga., advises: "Am not prepared to give you detailed information concerning development of this property. At present, am concerned with the marketing of the standing timber, some 220,000,000 feet, on the property, and getting milling operations started as nearly coincident with the opening of the road in January as possible; after that I am concerning myself with the letting out of plans for some town-sites."*

Fla., Daytona—Country Club Development Co. will have plans prepared by Frederick Olmstead, Landscape Archt., Brookline, Mass., for development of Bethune Point on Halifax River.

Fla., Daytona—Frank R. Jordan interested in development of banana plantation.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Seaboard Realty Corp., capital \$12,500, incorporated with C. B. Gallaher, Pres.; C. E. Talbott, Sec.

Fla., Fort Pierce—Koblegard Realty Corp. has acquired 150-acre tract; will develop.

Fla., Fulford—Fulford Country Club is having plans prepared by Frank Hill, Golf Course Designer, for construction of 18-hole course; cost \$300,000.

Fla., Gainesville—Chacala Agricultural Credit Corp., capital \$25,000, incorporated with J. A. Phifer, Pres.; J. C. Adkins, Sec.

Fla., Haines City—Eugene Bryan and J. M. Winger have acquired tract of 200 acres and will develop in bananas.

Fla., Jacksonville—Kiowa Development Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with L. M. Booth, Pres., Professional Bldg.; P. W. Booth, Sec.

Fla., Jacksonville—Alligator Creek Land Co., capital \$40,000, incorporated with L. S. Chadwick, Pres.; Charles J. Davis, Jr., Sec., St. James Bldg.

Fla., Miami—A. B. Cromer and Jules Pearlman have acquired 10 acres of land on W. Flagler St. and will develop for subdivision.

La., Lake Charles—Foster Real Estate Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated with J. Allen Foster, Pres.; James A. Malloy, Sec., both New Orleans.

Fla., Miami—Morris & Co. interested in development of subdivision on West Flagler St.; will construct streets, install water, electric lights, etc.

Fla., Miami—Carolina-Miami Development Co. incorporated with C. S. Hassell, Pres.; Floyd L. Knight, Sec., 227 N. E. 21st St.

Fla., Miami—McAllister Terrace Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with E. C. McAllister, Pres.; W. A. McAllister, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Osceola-Biscayne Properties, capital \$60,000, incorporated with R. J. Marshburn, Pres.; M. D. Futch, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Herbert H. Pope, Inc., capital \$50,000, incorporated with Herbert H. Pope, Pres.; W. F. Brown, Sec., Real Estate Bldg.

Fla., Miami—Anderson & Monroe, Inc., capital \$15,000, incorporated with D. M. Anderson, Pres.; John E. Holland, Sec., 1643 W. Flagler St.

Fla., Okeechobee—Chas. K. Henck Co., 203 Central Arcade, Miami, Fla., has under way the development of 12,000 acres of land for subdivision and for small farms; H. H. Hancock, Engr., Okeechobee.*

Fla., St. Petersburg—LaValier Realty Co., Chicago, Ill., has acquired through Harris & Rice, St. Petersburg, 5-acre tract on Tangerine Ave. and will develop for subdivision; will construct streets, install water, sewers, lights, etc.; expend \$250,000.

Fla., Sarasota—Traylor & Whipple let con-

tract to Myers Construction Co. for development work for subdivision; will construct mile of streets, dredge canal, construct seawall and arch bridges over the canal.

Fla., Sarasota—W. D. Worth, Ninth St., and P. A. Merriam of Plant City, Fla., have acquired tract of 100 acres and will develop.

Fla., Sarasota—P. A. Wilcox of Wauchula, Fla., acquired tract of land on Fruitville Rd. and will develop for subdivision.

Fla., Sarasota—J. W. Brooks will establish tourist camp on Bradentown Rd.

Fla., Sarasota—Florida-Virginia Development Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated with J. D. Pruett, Pres., Walpole Bldg.; L. S. Jackman, Sec.

Fla., St. Petersburg—The McGee Interests, Inc., 1 Central Arcade, R. W. Pillsbury, Pres., increased capital from \$25,000 to \$1,500,000.

Fla., Tampa—Kelly Jones of Jones-Blank Realty Co., Lucas Bldg., will develop tract of 704 acres for development of subdivision; preliminary plans are being made by Young Engineering Co.

Fla., Tampa—Lykes Bros., Inc., will develop 34 acres of land on Morrison Ave. for subdivision; have let contract to E. M. Sullivan for paving; construct system of parks, etc.; Reasoner Bros., Engrs., Oneco, Fla.

Fla., Tampa—H. C. VanSwearingen, A. C. Foote and P. G. Bingham, all of Cleveland, Ohio, reported to have acquired 10,800 acres of land in Hillsborough and Manatee Counties.

Fla., Titusville—Mrs. H. Walker, Miami, has acquired 72-acre tract on Indian River and will develop for subdivision; construct streets, etc.

Fla., Titusville—Indian River Farms and Groves Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated with Amos W. Scott, Pres.; Frank W. Magoon, Sec.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Home Finance Corp. is developing Hillcrest subdivision on Parker Ave.; will expend about \$250,000 in improvements, including \$2500 ornamental entrance; will construct streets, etc.

Fla., Winter Haven—H. W. Noggie and L. L. Kirkpatrick have acquired Evans Grove at Florence Villa and will develop for subdivision.

Fla., Winter Haven—G. Duncan Bruce will develop 20 acres for subdivision.

La., Elton—Roberts, Inc., chartered with George F. Roberts, Pres., Reeves, La.; Nathan D. Roberts, Sec., Basile, La.

La., Slidell—Slidell Country Club, H. T. Day, Pres., will develop 70 acres of land for golf course; expend about \$20,000.

Md., Baltimore—Industrial Realty and Finance Co., 707 Gaither Bldg., capital \$100,000, incorporated by Ben Brown, Jacob Kres, Barney Levi.

Md., Cumberland—Consolidated Realty Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by Tobia Lazarus, Charles R. Norris and others.

Mo., Kansas City—South Broadway Realty Co., capital \$40,000, incorporated by Douglas Cramer, E. J. Willett, H. W. Pinnick.

Mo., Kansas City—Zahner Realty Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by Frank L. Zahner, 3218 Victor St.; Henry F. Zahner, 3716 Jefferson St., and others.

Mo., Kansas City—King-Lee Building Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by George King, 5245 Lydia St.; J. W. Lee, 4235 Searritt St., and others.

Mo., Kansas City—Lester Building Co. incorporated by B. L. Hoffman, 223 E. Ninth St.; B. M. Achtenberg, 811 E. Armour St., and others.

Mo., St. Louis—Corn-Cotton Land Co. in-

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

corporated by B. O. McReynold, E. G. Rolwing, H. C. Barker, 4536 McPherson St.

Mo., St. Louis—Schuermann & Co., Inc., capital \$100,000, incorporated by W. A. Schuermann, Otto H. Schuermann, 1258 Delaware St., and others.

Mo., St. Louis—Schwander Realty Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by L. H. Schwander, 5330 Pershing St., M. A. Kuehn and others.

Mo., St. Louis—Musgrave Realty Co. incorporated by A. Musgrave, 524 Walton St., J. A. Hanick and others.

N. C., Asheville—Montford Hills, Inc., capital \$100,000, E. V. Ferrell, Pres., Buena Vista St., Winston-Salem, N. C.; N. T. DeVebre, Sec., Asheville; will develop 65 acres for residential section; engineers are now surveying, subdividing, etc., and will probably soon be ready for bids for paved streets, water and sewer lines, gas mains, electric light and telephone system; cost about \$75,000.*

N. C., Blowing Rock—Piedmont Finance Corporation, Smith Richardson, Pres., Greensboro, N. C., reported to have acquired tract of land and will develop for resort.

N. C., Greensboro—Highland Park West, Inc., capital \$100,000, incorporated by J. D. Franks, B. T. Sustare, C. N. Somers, 1611 W. Market St.

N. C., Wilson—Wilson Building Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by H. C. Wilson, G. H. Walston, Bryce Little.

S. C., Florence—Palmetto Nurseries, Inc., capital \$50,000, incorporated by DeWitt House, Norman R. House and others.

S. C., Seabrook—Fairland Farms, capital \$75,000, incorporated with T. B. Eaver, Pres.; J. W. Exley, Jr., Sec., Beaufort.

S. C., Spartanburg—Hillcrest Land Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated with C. B. Simmons, Pres.; C. O. Hobbs, Sec., Otis Blvd.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Chattanooga Times interested in establishment of Bachman Memorial Park.

Tex., Dallas—H. J. Abrams Realty Co., capital \$60,000, incorporated by H. J. Abrams, 4843 Swiss St.; R. R. McDowell, M. W. Townsend.

Tex., Houston—Houston Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by H. L. Sadler, E. D. Adams, J. F. Dillard, 4907 Park Drive.

Tex., Houston—Englewood Place Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by L. P. Von Arx, 1502 Isabella St., F. B. Lauder and others.

Tex., San Antonio—San Fernando Development Co., Frank Genser, Pres., Granger, Tex., reported to have acquired 32,000 acres in McMullen, LaSalle, Frio and Atascosa Counties and will develop for townsite.

Va., Fork Union—Fluvanna Development Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with J. P. Snead, Pres.; E. P. Burgess, Sec.

Va., Martinsville—Park View Land Co., Inc., capital \$20,000, incorporated with W. B. Gates, Pres., Blackstone, Va.; I. M. Groves, Jr., Sec., Martinsville.

Va., Middlesburg—Chilton Farms, Inc., incorporated with Arthur White, Pres.; Ethel M. Hubbs, Sec.

Va., Norfolk—Lesner-Nugent Realty & Construction Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated with John A. Lesner, Pres.; C. Q. Nugent, Sec., 917 Twenty-sixth St.

Va., Roanoke—Glendale Land Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated with H. H. Markley, Pres.; J. W. Henson, Sec., 212 Virginia Ave., Virginia Hgts.

Va., Roanoke—Readlawn Corp., capital \$50,000, incorporated with L. B. Pace, Pres., 707 Avenel Ave., Ral Court; L. V. Spangler, Sec.

Lumber Enterprises

Ala., La Pine—La Pine Lumber Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by E. S. McSwain, 103 Holly St., Montgomery; W. S. Landers, J. S. Taylor of La Pine and others.

Florida—Clement S. Ucker, Director of Development, Seaboard Air Line Railway Co., Savannah, Ga., interested in development of Florida Land & Development Co.'s property in Palm Beach and Okeechobee Counties, advises: "I am concerned with the marketing of the standing timber, some 220,000,000 ft., on the property, and getting milling operations started as nearly coincident with the opening of the road in January as possible."

Fla., Manatee—Duncan Lumber Co., Geo. E. Duncan, Pres., Bradentown, Fla. has acquired new site; will erect office, stock house, install remilling and millwork plant, etc.

Fla., Sarasota—Geo. W. Patterson of Orlando, Fla., has purchased the Sarasota Lumber Co.; will operate builders supply house.

La., Halpin—Halpin Lumber Co., Inc., chartered with R. H. Miller, Pres.; J. W. Miller, Sec.-Treas.

Miss., Morton—Adams-Banks Lumber Co. will rebuild burned dry kilns, lumber sheds, etc.

Tex., Deweyville—Peavy-Moore Lumber Co. has begun rebuilding burned portions of plant.

Tex., San Antonio—San Antonio Lumber Co., capital \$120,000, incorporated by B. McKennon, W. H. Gaines and T. H. Martin, 534 Denver St.

Mining

Ala., Birmingham—R. N. McDonough, 7110 First Ave., N., interested in the developing of ore lands in northeast portion of Jefferson County.

Ky., Garfield—Garfield Rock Asphalt Co., Starks Bldg., Louisville, Ky., have expended approximately \$30,000 on machinery to develop rock asphalt deposits; have leased 300 acres land; contemplate building traction line from the mines to Garfield station.

Missouri—Eagle-Pitcher Lead Co. of Joplin, Mo., has leased around and including the C. D. Veltan farm, contemplates erecting mill, will probably use material and equipment of former mill in new location.

N. C., Mt. Pleasant—North State Mining Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated by J. L. Mittenbuhler, Fred Herrin and others.

N. C., Rutherfordton—Piedmont Products Co. of Isinglass Hill, capital \$12,500, incorporated by Toner Antisell, J. R. Chambers and Louise H. Blakely, all Rutherfordton.

N. C., Winston-Salem—High Rock Sand & Gravel Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by J. P. Marvel, C. and R. Campbell.

Miscellaneous Construction

Ala., Tuscaloosa—Terminals—Capt. F. L. Pickley, operating manager of Warrior River section, is completing plans for the development of the Tuscaloosa terminal to serve as a distributing and assembling center for district; plans include 60x240-ft. wharf, extension of traffic facilities and installation of traveling crane, estimated cost \$25,000.

Fla., Fort Pierce—Inclinator—City Comsn. will receive bids Oct. 22 for inclinator plant, fireproof, open type construction, capacity 2 tons per hour.

Fla., Jacksonville—Dredging—City Comsn., Room 13, City Hall, M. B. Herlong, Chrmn., will receive bids Oct. 13 for certain dredging and filling work; Geo. B. Hills Co., Engrs., Barnett Bldg. (See Machinery Wanted—Dredging.)

Fla., Jacksonville—Bulkhead—City Comsn. let contract to Ponder-Hammell Co., 415 W.

10th St., at \$54,721.50 to construct concrete bulkhead around pier and municipal docks and terminals.*

Fla., Miami—Piers—City Commrs. let contract to Comer-Ebsry Co., S. W. Second Ave., at \$49,184.60 for construction of 10 timber piers and three launch landings placed at municipal bay front park.

Fla., Oldsmar—Pier—Harry E. Prettyman Organization will soon begin construction of 1000-ft. pier, will run from yacht basin to deep water channel in Oldsmar Bay, 20 ft. wide; will also erect beacon light at the end of pier.

Fla., Sarasota—Seawall—Jack Crawford and Hal Yohe are expending \$100,000 on construction of seawall and dredging in subdivision on Hudson Bayou.

Fla., Sarasota—Canals, etc.—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Stuart—Inlet—Commrs. of St. Lucie Inlet Dist. propose deepening St. Lucie inlet; vote Oct. 23 on \$250,000 bonds, changed date from Sept. 29.

La., New Orleans—Levee—U. S. Engineer Office, 140 Decatur St., will receive bids Oct. 7 for portion of levee in Lower Tensas Levee Dist.; work involves about 187,000 cu. yds. earthwork; estimated cost \$40,000.

La., New Orleans—Fire Walls—Port Commissioners received low bid from T. H. Brockman, 1525 Vema St., at \$21,000, for construction of fire walls at Robin and Orange St.; also low bid from Manhattan Rubber Co., 500 Camp St., at \$3,878.72 for furnishing 1235 lin. ft. plain stitchless conveyor belting.*

La., New Orleans—Wharf—Port Comms. let following contracts: For the reconstruction of wharf and levee portion of the Erato St. landing, to Dalgarn Construction Co., Inc., Louisiana Bldg., at \$171,640.62; for constructing four cargo bridges, to B. N. Davis, 831 Magazine St., at \$13,724; both New Orleans; for furnishing approximately 520,000 ft. of creosoted lumber, to the American Creosote Works, Southport, La., at \$29,825; for furnishing 535 piles from 85 to 75 ft. in length, to the Creosoted Materials Co., Inc., Queen and Crescent Bldg., at \$20,617; for furnishing approximately 100,000 3-lb. wool sack patches, to Mente & Co., Robins and St. Peters St., at \$3990; both New Orleans.

Md., Baltimore—Heating Plant—Board of Awards, received low bid from Lloyd E. Mitchell, Inc., at \$17,014.95 for construction of pipe line to carry steam to heat War Memorial Bldg. and proposed police building at the Fallsview end of Civic Center.*

Miss., Biloxi—Shore Protection—Harrison County proposes construction of shore protection along the Mississippi coast; will vote November 4 on \$2,000,000 proposed bond issue. Address County Commrs.

Miss., Vicksburg—River Landing—City will receive bids October 15 for construction of concrete river landing between China and Clay Sts., also driveway to the ferryboat landing. Address The Mayor.

Tenn., Memphis—Terminals—Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa., reported to have purchased 9 acre site south of Auction Ave., contemplate erecting \$250,000 terminals, warehouses and offices; terminals will be built to handle heavy steel as well as lighter structural materials and steel products.

Texas—Terminals—Southern Pacific Lines in Texas and Louisiana, W. R. Scott, Pres., Houston, advises: Have completed plans and will proceed with construction of water front ship and rail terminal on the Houston Ship Channel at Clinton to provide water interchange with Morgan Line steamships at Port of Houston; terminal will consist of

an 830-ft. slip, 225-ft. wide, providing berthing space for six Morgan Line ships with additional space for lighters and barges; pier will consist of concrete water front structure or apron 25 ft. in width and will have 3 track-bays of 4 tracks each; total capacity 140 cars set for loading; loading transfer shed on slip side will be 70 ft. wide by 820 ft. long, and unloading transfer shed at head of pier will be 70 ft. wide by 400 ft. long; warehouse 60x400 ft. will be constructed adjacent to roadway for handling transfer between trucks and ship and storage; covered trucking platforms 40 ft. wide are provided between the track bays.

Oil unloading wharf and facilities and derrick for handling steel, heavy equipment and machinery will be constructed on opposite side of slip and will be served by track with capacity of 80 cars; buildings will be steel frame covered with asbestos protected metal with monolithic concrete floors on earth fill; entire installation will be sprinkler system in addition to standard fire pumps and mains; freight will be handled by modern system of elevating conveyors; all machinery and equipment will be electrically driven.

Twenty-two thousand feet of track will be arranged for convenient switching including local storage and switching yard; estimated cost of project \$1,061,000; construction will begin as soon as preliminary details can be arranged.*

Tex., Austin—Incinerator—City has received but one bid for proposed incinerator from the Superior Incinerator Co. of Dallas, Tex., at \$34,750 for 50-ton complete and \$39,500 for 75-ton capacity plant; Ed. Leonard, City Engr.*

Tex., Corpus Christi—Breakwater—Comms. of Nueces County Navigation Dist. No. 1 let contract to J. Depuy, Bedell Bldg., San Antonio, at \$485,000 for the extension of rip-rap breakwater in Corpus Christi bay.*

Tex., Corpus Christi—Traffic Control System—City, John T. Wright, City Sec. received one bid from Coppage Co., Austin, Tex. for installation of traffic control system.*

Tex., Corpus Christi—Channel—The Atlantic Gulf and Pacific Dredging Co. has contract for the first two sections of new deep water channel from Port Arkansas to Corpus Christi Bay, running approximately 9,000,000 cu. yds.; estimated cost \$750,000; Robert Driscoll, Chairman of Nueces County Navigation Dist. No. 1.

Tex., Edinburg—Canals—Hidalgo County Water Improvement Dist. No. 4 will receive bids October 25 to construct approximately 8 mi. canals in following sections: Nos. 249, 251, 253, 254, 256, 259, 260, 266 and 267; about 80,000 cu. yards material to be removed and clearing right of way in same sections; W. L. Rockwell, Supvg. Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Canal Construction.)

Tex., Galveston—Jetties—U. S. Engr. Office, will receive bids October 22 for jetty repairs, north jetty, Galveston harbor. (See Machinery Wanted—Jetty Repairs.)

Tex., Houston—Grain Elevator—Capt. B. C. Allin, Port Director, reported as having plans by J. S. Metcalf Co., 108 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill., for \$1,000,000 grain elevator, located in rear of wharf No. 14 on north side of turning basin; initial capacity to be 1,000,000 bu., to be increased to 6,000,000 bu.; installing most modern equipment.

B. C. Allin wires: "Million bushel elevators will be constructed at once, advertising now for proposals on machinery and equip-

ment; advertisements will begin in several weeks for general contract, covering erection; elevator designed by J. S. Metcalf Co., Chicago, Ill."

Miscellaneous Enterprises

Ala., Birmingham—Bessemer Engineering & Construction Co., 222 Brokers Building, First Ave. and Seventh St., capital \$50,000, recently organized with Dewey Jones, Pres.; E. L. Batson, Engr. and V. P.; F. B. Jones, Sec.-Treas.; have received contract for grading and excavating work in connection with building of the Hercules Powder plant at Bessemer.*

Ala., Birmingham—John Z. Hinds Furniture Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated with John Z. Hinds, Pres.-Treas., 108 Lucy Ave.; T. J. Faulk, Sec.

Ala., Birmingham—Birmingham Electric & Manufacturing Co., capital \$7000, incorporated with M. M. Argo, Pres.; Wm. S. Pritchard, Sec.-Treas., 1044 S. 31st St.

Ala., Ensley—The Sinclair Transfer Co. let contract to Worthington Contracting Co., for transfer building on Seventeenth St.

Ala., Georgiana—Undertakers—Georgiana Casket Co., Inc., capital \$30,000, chartered by W. R. Boone, W. T. Foster, Clay W. Black.

Ala., Jackson—Jackson Bottling Co., capital \$6000, incorporated by F. J. Gale, Sam W. Kelly, both Mobile; D. P. Cammack, Jackson.

Ala., Russellville—Printing—Russellville Banner, Inc., chartered by John T. Teas, Geo. L. Cleere, J. C. Roe.

Ark., DeQueen—I. W. Matthews, Propr. of the De Queen Laundry, has begun rebuilding of plant, 1-story, 44x84-ft., stucco construction.*

Fla., Arcadia—DeSoto County Publishing Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated with R. F. Saxon, Jr., Pres.; A. J. Dunham, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Bartow—Bartow Coca Cola Bottling Co. reported to have acquired property corner of E. Main and Jackson Aves.; will develop.

Fla., Clermont—Clermont Hardware Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with H. W. Fenker, Pres.; J. B. Kline, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Coconut Grove—Martin Steel Works, capital \$25,000, incorporated with E. Wesley Martin, Pres.; Fred Ball, Jr., Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Daytona—Fire Alarm System—H. B. Cassin, City Mgr., advises no fire alarm system contemplated.*

Fla., Gainesville—Alachua County Creamery plans expending \$10,000 on plant improvements; plans call for additional space in freezing room and to double capacity of meat curing department, adding approximately 3000 ft. floor space to present building.

Fla., Gainesville—Germail Products Co., Inc., capital \$15,000, incorporated with C. H. Coles, Pres.; H. L. Coles, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Hollywood—Dixie Cabinet Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated with L. N. Colclough, Pres.; M. A. Collins, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Jacksonville—Lackawanna Naval Stores Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated with J. K. Rozier, Pres.; J. P. Duval, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Kissimmee—Contracting—Economy Building Co. organized with Leonard Williams, Pres.; C. E. Yowell, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Lakeland—Grape Dew Bottling Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated with Helen T. Williams, Pres.-Gen. Mgr.; L. S. Altmayer, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Pensacola—Cleaning and Pressing, etc.—Miller's, capital \$10,000, incorporated with R. M. Merritt, Pres.; R. C. Merritt, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Sarasota—Barry & Combs of Jackson-

ville, Fla., will establish dairy, poultry ranch, etc.

Fla., Tampa—Dixie Damp Wash Laundry Co., W. Orient Ave., let contract to Cornell, Mathews & Co., State Bank Bldg., Orlando, Fla., for complete steam electric power plant and heating system.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Contracting—M. S. McCracken, Inc., capital \$25,000, incorporated with M. S. McCracken, Pres.; Sally McCracken, Sec.

Ky., Louisville—H. C. Tafel Co., 236 W. Jefferson St., increased capital from \$28,000 to \$41,400.

Ky., Pikeville—Uke & Zuke Publishing Co. incorporated by W. L. Morris, Abel M. Hughes and others.

Ky., Louisville—Sheet Metal & Roofing Contractors Assn. incorporated by Albert F. Fink, Hans C. Larsen and others.

Ky., Louisville—L. P. Bornwasser & Co., 921 Geiger St., will erect 2 and 3 story addition to plant; Henschien & McLaren, Architects, 1637 Prairie Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Ky., Louisville—Beha Laundry Co., 813 Clay St., increased capital from \$40,000 to \$135,000.

La., Alexandria—George C. Merkel, Sec.-Mgr. of Chamber of Commerce, advises: "The organization of the \$3,000,000 pulp mill at Alexandria is still in an embryo state. As soon as we can definitely announce the completion of organization, which is advanced materially, will do so."*

La., Houma—George Arceneaux, local Agricultural Agent, interested in the establishment of creamery plant.

La., New Orleans—Saxonite Products Co., Inc., capital \$500,000, incorporated by Mrs. Frank Winling, Pres.; Wm. E. Howell, Sec., 240 Audubon Blvd.

La., New Orleans—O'Reilly Engineering Co., organized with J. Devereux O'Reilly, Pres., 831 Hibernia Bldg.; F. Rivers Richardson, Sec.-Treas., 406 Wells-Fargo Bldg.

La., New Orleans—Pine Land Bag Corp., capital \$425,000, incorporated by Chas. T. Elliott, Pres.-Treas.; R. M. Woolfok, Sec., 4100 James St.

La., New Orleans—General American Tank Car Corp., 111 W. Monroe St., Chicago, Ill. reported to erect plant, has purchased 250 acre site in St. Charles Parish with a frontage of 1300 ft. on Mississippi River; having plans made by local engineers and will soon call for bids; proposed plant to have facilities for taking care of all types of freight car equipment as well as tank cars; Henry Donovan, Gen. Mgr. Company wires: "Unable as yet to give any details."

La., New Orleans—Morrison Cafeteria Co. of Louisiana, capital \$50,000, incorporated with Jas. A. Morrison, Pres.; G. C. Outlaw, Sec.-Treas.

La., New Orleans, P. O. Marrero—C. G. Muench, V. P., The Celotex Co., advises: We have purchased additional property adjacent to plant. At present time are not contemplating erecting additional buildings, are simply making some further additions and some changes in present plant.*

La., Shreveport—Electrified Water Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by B. P. Kidd, Paul English and F. E. Russ, 336 Egan St.

Md., Baltimore—Blue Bell Theater Co., 506 E. Baltimore St., capital \$25,000, incorporated by Arthur B. Price, James L. Whittle and Benjamin B. Baker.

Md., Baltimore—Atlantic Oil Burner & Equipment Co., Inc., 15 E. Fayette St., capital \$55,000, incorporated by Charles R. McClelland, Archibald C. Hallock, Frederick H. Warnsman.

Md., Baltimore—Lord Baltimore Laundry, will erect three 1-story, brick buildings corner Baltimore and Fifth St., one 30x70-ft., one 48x21-ft. and one 92x19-ft., cost \$4000; R. C. Brockmeyer, Archt.

Md., Baltimore—Northampton Paper Mills, Inc., 1010 Keyser Bldg., incorporated by Paul Y. Waters, Brodnax Cameron and Fannie Baris.

Md., Baltimore—The Terminal Warehouse Co. of Baltimore, increased capital to \$300,000.

Md., Baltimore—Montgomery Ward Warehouse Co., Calvert Bldg., capital \$25,000, incorporated by D. List Warner, Geo. S. Newcomer and John H. Jackson.

Md., Boonsboro—Kline Brothers, Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered by Stanley P. F. Kline, Herbert A. Kline and others.

Md., Cumberland—Love Plumbing & Heating Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by Clyde W. Love, Jos. E. Weaver and others.

Md., Mitchellville—Mullikin Farm Supply Co., Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered by James H. Hamilton, Jr.; Samuel H. Spragins and Herndon Peach.

Miss., Gulfport—Hamilton-Rice Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated by R. R. Hamilton, N. A. Rice and others.

Miss., Hattiesburg—P. W. Electric Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by Joe B. Ware, Julius Archer Peeler.

Miss., Newton—Hatchery—L. C. McWilliams, County Farm Agent, and others interested in establishing county chicken hatchery, capacity 10,000 chicks.

Miss., Sumner—Webb Sumner Manufacturing Co., capital \$40,000, incorporated by J. A. May, T. A. Fitzhugh and others.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—Southeast Missourian let contract to J. W. Gerhardt Construction Co., Cape Girardeau, for constructing building at Broadway and Lorimer Sts.; 125x113 ft.; fireproof; 2 stories and basement; Spanish type architecture; exterior walls of stucco; T. P. Barnett Co., Archt., Arcade Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., Edw. F. Regenhardt Supt. in charge of construction.*

Mo., Carthage—Jasper County Tanning Co., capital \$300,000, incorporated by P. C. Gruver, F. M. Goesslin, H. E. Bradley.

Mo., Kansas City—Missouri Live Stock Medical Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by Morris Baker, Daniel McDermott, James M. McFerrin, 1401 E. 10th St.; manufacture medicine for live stock.

Mo., Kansas City—Kaw River Sand Co., Charles W. Bartlett, Pres., 101 Railway Exchange Bldg., interested in organizing company to manufacture artificial marble.

Mo., Kirkwood—Kirkwood Amusement Corp., capital \$10,000, incorporated by Chas. A. Witte, Wm. A. Bopp, Dan H. Mullen, Jr.

Mo., Seneca—L. Maull Co., 8th and Spruce Sts., St. Louis, Mo., reported to construct pickle factory.

Mo., Springfield—See Okla., Tulsa.

Mo., St. Louis—The Herko Co. incorporated by A. S. Radcliff, M. I. Dress, W. M. Hickey, 3023 Minnesota St.; manufacture chemicals.

Mo., St. Louis—Regal Shoe Co., 804 Olive St., capital \$58,100, incorporated with Chas. H. Cross, V. P.; Cyrus Monroe, Asst. Sec.

Mo., St. Louis—The Douglas Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by W. O. McMahon, A. C. Macklen, W. H. Mosby, 4330a Cook St.

Mo., St. Louis—Walter F. Boerner Candy Co., incorporated by W. F. Boerner, 316 S. Seventh St., T. S. McPheeters, Pierce Bldg., and others.

Mo., St. Louis—Perfection Manufacturing

Co., 2701 Leffingwell St., will erect 3 story factory, 70x81 ft., gravel roof, steam heat, cost \$15,000.

Mo., St. Louis—Allen Amusement Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by H. F. Hecker, D. Nelson, P. Whitman, 98 Arundel Place.

Mo., St. Louis—Western Plate Glass Co., incorporated with Joseph Dickson, Jr., V. P.; Fred L. Davis, Sec., 5149 Westminster St.

Mo., St. Louis—New Marquette Baking Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by G. B. Geraris, L. E. Alewel, J. Knox, 2710 N. Union St.

Mo., St. Louis—Clayton Rose Co. incorporated by F. L. Sanders, O. K. Sanders, F. J. Gauding, 2723a Dodier St.; manufacture florists' specialties.

Mo., St. Louis—National Packers Supply Co., 405 Franklin St., increased capital from \$30,000 to \$50,000.

N. C., Albemarle—Stanly Bottling Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by P. O. Skidmore, E. E. Snugg, T. C. Rivers.

N. C., Boardman—Tri-County Country Club, capital \$20,000, incorporated by Jno. B. McLeod, Lumberton, N. C.; Geo. L. Grantham, Fairmont.

N. C., Charlotte—C. D. Nevitt Furniture Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by C. D. Nevitt, 1600 Park Drive, E. P. Wycoff and M. B. Nevitt.

N. C., Charlotte—Traffic Control System—Charlotte Electrical Repair Co., 508 W. 4th St., received contract for installation of electrical traffic control system; equipment all purchased.*

N. C., High Point—American Hotel Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by Geo. T. Penny, R. K. Young, D. C. MacRae.

N. C., High Point—High Point Creamery Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by J. R. Willis, High Point; T. T. Harris and H. M. Bush, Roanoke, Va.

N. C., Lumberton—National Warehouse Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by T. L. Johnson, R. E. Lewis, C. A. McArthur.

N. C., Mount Airy—Martin-Brown Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by E. M. Martin, T. H. Brown and others.

N. C., Roanoke Rapids—Roanoke Rapids, capital \$100,000, incorporated by W. T. Council, W. L. Long and others.

N. C., Tarboro—Tarboro Building Supply Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by G. A. Clark, Greenville; J. L. McGehee, Tarboro and others.

N. C., Winston-Salem—White Cross Laundry Co. will erect laundry building on White St.; cost \$22,000; W. S. Shepherd, Contr.

Okla., Tonkawa—Sheehan Freeman, Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated by Ralph A. Sheehan, C. E. Freeman, W. S. Freeman.

Okla., Tulsa—J. S. Bryan & Sons, 106 S. Detroit St., will erect \$50,000 soft drink plant at Second St. and Greenwood Ave; 1½ stories; faced brick; 15,000 ft. of floor space.

Okla., Tulsa—Tulsa Oxygen Co., 1st National Bank Bldg., Willard Foster, Pres., reported to construct two acetylene plants at Tulsa or West Tulsa and at Springfield, Mo.

S. C., Columbia—Fire Extinguishers—Malcolm J. Miller, Sec. Sinking Fund Comsn., authorized to purchase 300 chemical fire extinguishers and install in school buildings.

S. C., Columbia—Mayfield Hair Tonic Co., Arcade Bldg., capital \$50,000, incorporated by W. P. Mayfield, S. M. Rice, Jr.

S. C., Spartanburg—Hewitt-Gordon Adver-

tising Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with Harry W. Gordon, Pres.; Irene Harris, Sec. S. C., Newberry—John A. Young and Thomas Miller of Columbia, will establish laundry.

Tenn., Memphis—Dabu Cola Co., 276 Monroe St., lately noted incorporated with \$50,000 capital; manufacturers beverages; will install storage tanks and mixing machinery.*

Tenn., Memphis—Radio Sales Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by G. A. Zanone, Ida L. Somers, Thos. A. Evans, 760 Adams St.

Tenn., Memphis—Snowflake Family Laundry, 758 S. Cooper St., capital \$100,000, incorporated by W. P. Mitchell, L. F. Thomas, W. A. Baker.

Tenn., Memphis—Printing—Costello-Gaither Co., Inc., 335 N. Main St., chartered by J. A. Costello, J. E. Gaither, Solon Mitchell.

Tenn., Union City—Canvas-Decoy Co. purchased plant and stock of Union City Garment Co.; will lease building and enlarge plant for manufacture of water-proof canvas decoy ducks.

Tex., Angleton—Angleton Fig Co., Frank K. Stevens, Sec., will erect plant for preserving figs; iron sheathed, concrete floors, iron roof.* (See Machinery Wanted—Labels).

Tex., Athens—East Texas Cotton Palace, capital \$32,500, incorporated by A. F. Wood, W. B. Stirman, R. W. Robbin.

Tex., Brownwood—F. M. McLaughlin Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by F. M. McLaughlin, W. J. Odell, B. S. Ramsey.

Tex., Dallas—Monarch Roofing Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by E. W. Bentley, Oak Lawn Inn, 3702 Cedar Springs St., R. B. Bentley, H. S. Allen.

Tex., Fort Worth—Clothing—Williamson-Dickie Co., 509 West Rio Grande Ave., increased capital from \$45,000 to \$100,000.

Tex., Gulf—Matagorda Speedway of Gulf, incorporated by C. R. Bell, E. E. Farr and P. Thompson.

Tex., Houston—D. S. Cage, Rice Mill, 2000 Liberty Ave., lately noted incorporated with \$15,000 capital, D. S. Cage, Pres.; R. W. Archer, Sec., will erect mill with daily output 350 bbls. of rice; mill construction, 80x90 ft., 2 stories, composition roof; let contract for equipment to S. Howes Co., Silver Creek, N. Y.; Geo. W. Moore Co., 2152 Fulton St., Chicago, Ill.; Burrell Belting Co., 413 S. Hemmit Ave., Chicago, Ill.; Cleveland Wire Cloth Co., Cleveland, Ohio.*

Tex., San Antonio—Almo Printing Co., 214 Dolorosa Ave., contemplates erection of plant on Dwyer St., brick and concrete, 2 stories.

Va., Richmond—American Lace Leather Co. let contract to E. L. Bass, 708 Balnbridge St., Richmond, Va. to erect addition to plant; cost \$12,000; Carneal and Johnson, Archts., Virginia Railway & Power Bldg., Richmond.

Tex., San Antonio—Unit Heating Co., incorporated by Robert B. Kelly, Brady Bldg., H. C. Wood, D. F. Morgan.

Va., Richmond—B. F. Johnson Publishing Co., 2122 Floyd Ave., will let contract Oct. 22 for construction of \$100,000 plant, 2 stories, reinforced concrete, fireproof; Carneal & Johnson, Archts., Virginia Railway & Power Bldg., Richmond.

Va., Damascus—Diebold Hassinger Corp. increased capital from \$100,000 to \$200,000.

Va., Honaker—Russell County Creamery, capital \$10,000, incorporated with Ira E. Thompson, Pres.; N. R. Davis, Sec.

Va., Hopewell—S. C. Cutler, 345 Madison Ave., New York, reported to have acquired plant of Hopewell Insulation and Manufacturing Co.

Va., Norfolk—B and H Pharmacal Co., cap-

ital \$25,000, incorporated with Mayor J. Bronsky, Pres.; Jesse Harris, Sec.

Va., Richmond—Arrow Picture Corp. incorporated with Wm. E. Shallenberger, Pres., New York; Whiting C. Faulkner, Sec., Virginia Railway & Power Bldg., Richmond.

W. Va., Charleston—C. F. Edwards of Specialty Mattress Co., Frederick Hotel, Huntington, W. Va., reported interested in establishment of mattress manufacturing plant.

Motor Cars, Garages, Tires, Etc.

Ark., Pine Bluff—McDaniel Motors, Inc., Joe W. McDaniel, will establish motor truck assembling plant.

D. C., Washington—American Accessories Co. has acquired entire square on Florida Ave. between Third and Fourth Sts.; will erect gasoline filling station and accessory store.

D. C., Washington—Potomac Elevator Power Co., W. E. Ham, Pres., 231 Fourteenth St. reported as planning to erect 2-story, 60x160-ft. private garage and repair shop; A. B. Heaton, Archt., 1211 Connecticut Ave., N.W.

D. C., Washington—Consolidated Garages, Inc., capital \$500,000, chartered by Ralph E. Potter, 1425 Shepherd St., N.W.; Jos. H. Sheppard, Carl L. Bess.

Fla., Miami—Standard Oil Co. authorized to erect \$7000 filling station at N. W. Fifth St. and Third Ave.; brick and hollow tile construction.

Fla., Miami—Orange State Oil Co., 59th and Fourth Aves., will erect three buildings, 20x60-ft., 20x30-ft. and 30x30-ft., ordinary construction, tile and cement floor, built-up roof; Chas. P. Neider, Archt.*

Fla., Sarasota—Garage, etc.—U. S. Garage Co., changed name from the Pearsall Garage Co., with \$25,000 capital; C. N. Payne, Pres.; Wm. L. Pearsall, V. P.-Treas. and Mgr.; D. W. Fatic, Sec.; will occupy new building on Pineapple Ave., now under construction.

Fla., Tavares—Garage—T. M. Boyer let contract for erection of 1-story, 40x114-ft. fireproof building on Grove St.; to be occupied by R. F. Bowden, of Umatilla, for garage and salesroom.

Ky., Ashland—Nelson Motor Car Co., incorporated by Hayes Nelson, Pres.; R. Campbell Van Sant, Sec.-Treas.

La., Vivian—Caldwell & Keel, Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered with W. J. Keel, Pres.; L. C. Butler, Sec.-Treas.

Md., Salisbury—Garage—C. T. Layfield will erect addition to garage on Light St.

Mo., Kansas City—Gateway Auto Service Assn., incorporated by W. J. Miller, 2222 Pendleton St., James H. Anderson, 523 Scarritt Bldg. and others.

Mo., Kansas City—Garage—J. DeForest Garrison let contract to J. Hercules, Jr., 912 Wainwright, to erect \$50,000 garage on Scanlan St., 1-story, 100x200-ft., steam heat.

Mo., Kansas City—Reo Motor Car Co. of Missouri, Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered by G. W. Humphreys, 624 Rialto Bldg.; James W. Broadbus, 536 Rialto Bldg., and others.

Mo., Kansas City—Motor Accessories Corp., capital \$30,000, chartered by D. T. Porter, M. L. Walker, E. M. Haake.

Mo., St. Louis—Garage—Dr. F. W. Kunde, 35 Arundel Place, let contract to Parker Construction Co., 3915 Fairview Ave., to erect two 1-story garages, each 20x38 ft.; O. J. Popp, Archt., 1501 Arcade Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—Automobile Accessories—Apperson Missouri Corp., incorporated by Morton J. Lucas, Clarence Hearst, 4112 W. Pine St., and others.

Mo., St. Louis—Cramer Brothers Motor Co., incorporated by John H. Cramer, Wm. J.

Cramer, Jr. and others; establish garage at 2722 N. Eleventh St.

Mo., St. Louis—Lewin's Garage, incorporated by Wm. Wm. A. Lewin, 4976 W. Pine St., Edgar Lewin and Maud Murphy.

Mo., St. Louis—Riesling Auto Co., 2335 S. Jefferson St., will erect \$15,000 sales and service building, 2-story, 57x112-ft., composition tile roof.

Mo., Springfield—Automobile Sales, etc.—Earl Hawkins, 1115 Benton St., will erect \$35,000 building corner Elm and South Jefferson St.; brick and concrete construction; will be occupied by the Willys-Knight Co.

N. C., Asheville—Webb Motor Co., C. Bruce Webb, Pres., has taken over the Tate-Morrow Motor Co. at 28 Spruce St., will operate.

N. C., Fayetteville—The C. and M. Motor Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by C. T. Hampton, B. L. Bass and H. H. Dye.

N. C., Morganton—Morganton Motor Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by J. D. Robbins, W. N. Darby and others.

S. C., Beaufort—Beaufort Motor Co., capital \$20,000, chartered with Niels Christensen, Pres.-Treas.; E. H. Holland, Sec.

S. C., Florence—Service Motor Co., Inc., L. M. Coleman, Pres., contemplates increasing capital from \$5000 to \$10,000.

Tex., Franklin—Holland Motor Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by Geo. V. Holland, Geo. S. Meyer and Robert S. Goree.

Tex., Lufkin—Lee Mantooh Motor Co., Inc., chartered by Lee Mantooh, Henry E. Bohlssen and J. C. Faulkner.

Tex., O'Donnell—O'Donnell Motor Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by R. S. LeSage, C. I. Kuykendall and others.

Tex., San Antonio—Garage—Louis Lioscomb, Russel Bldg., will erect \$18,000 garage building at Martin and Prospect Sts., 2-story, reinforced concrete and tile construction; Richard Vander Stratten, Archt., Hicks Bldg.

Tex., Waco—Garage—Mrs. R. B. Killough, 1105 Austin Ave., plans erecting automobile building on Austin and Eleventh St.

Va., Norfolk—U-Drive-It Co. incorporated with V. C. Moore, Pres.; C. D. Barnard, Sec.

Va., Richmond—Mack Truck Co., 1840 W. Broad St., let contract to Davis Brothers, 2510 W. Main St., Richmond, to erect garage corner Broad and Lee Sts., 80x135-ft.

W. Va., Wheeling—Twelfth Street Garage, 81 12th St., C. A. Vaden, Pres., let contract to R. R. Kitchen Co., 19th and Eoff Sts., to erect four additional stories to plant, 85x132 ft.; C. W. Bates, Archt., 77 Twelfth St.*

Railway Shops, Terminals, Roundhouses, Etc.

Ala., Selma—Southern Ry. System, H. A. DeButte, Supt. of the Mobile Div., will erect \$50,000 coal chute, replacing burned structure.

Tex., Clinton—Southern Pacific Lines in Texas and Louisiana, W. R. Scott, Pres., Houston, Tex. Details under Miscellaneous Construction.

Va., Norfolk—Pennsylvania R. R. System, A. C. Shand, Ch. Engr., Philadelphia, Pa., has acquired property from the Pennsylvan Corp.; will erect a re-icing station for southern produce and southern yard offices, to be known as southern interchange for yards, according to advices from W. B. Shafer, Jr., Pres. Pennsylvan Corp.

Road and Street Construction

Ala., Alabama City—City plans expending \$25,000 to pave Fourth St. Address City Clk.

Ala., Andalusia—Covington County plans extending 1 mi. road Federal Aid Project No. 128, from intersection of Third and Fifth Sts., Florala to Florida State line. Address County Commrs.

Ala., Birmingham—City plans expending \$150,000 for paving and other public improvements; A. J. Hawkins, City Engr.

Ala., Brewton—City will receive bids Oct. 10 to furnish labor, material and equipment for street paving, 7200 cu. yd. excavation, 11-552 lin. ft. concrete curb and gutter, 21,818 sq. yds. concrete; plans, etc., from J. B. McCrary Co., Engrs., Atlanta, Ga., and Wiley Colquitt, Clk.

Ala., Jasper—Walker County Commrs. Court will receive bids Nov. 1 to maintain, etc., certain public roads, and repair and upkeep certain bridges; plans, etc., from E. W. Long, Judge of Probate.

Ala., Jasper—Walker County Commrs. plan improving two or three roads from Carbon Hill toward Fayette County line, Galloway and Nauvoo.

Ala., Jasper—Walker County contemplates graveling Somerville road from Jasper to Boldo. Address County Commrs.

Ala., Linden—State Highway Comn., Montgomery, contemplates building 2 mi. concrete road between Linden and Demopolis, Marengo County.

Ala., Mobile—State Highway Comn., Montgomery, Ala., plans building 11 mi. road from city limits of Mobile to Theodore.

Ala., Mobile—Board of Commrs. will receive bids October 30 for street paving; 19,924 sq. yd. one-course concrete paving; 10,224 lin. ft. concrete curbing; 3700 sq. yd. asphaltic concrete paving; 2600 lin. ft. concrete curbing; 8000 sq. yd. sheet asphalt or Warrenite bitulithic paving, 4800 lin. ft. concrete curbing; Wright Smith, City Engr.; Geo. E. Crawford, Commr. of Streets.

Ala., Montgomery—City Comm., let contract to Hodgson & Jones, at \$15,600 to pave N. Hull St. from Dexter Ave. to Randolph St.

Ala., Seale—State Highway Comn., Montgomery, Ala., will receive bids November 5 for 17.85 mi. gravel road from Hurtsboro to Seale, 299,938 cu. yd. common and rock excavation, 133,124 lbs. reinforcing steel in culverts; also two bridges, 111,483 F. B. M. treated timber structures, 10 test piles, 3980 lin. ft. treated timber piles; plans, etc., on file; W. S. Keller, State Highway Engr.

Ala., Selma—City plans paving, curbing, etc., Washington St. from Jeff Davis Ave. to right of way of Southern Ry. Co.; Wm. B. Hall, Mayor; H. H. Stewart, Clk.

Ala., Troy—State Highway Comn., Montgomery, plans rebuilding sand clay road in Pike County forming part of Montgomery-Troy Highway.

Arkansas—State Highway Comn., Little Rock, received low bids for four roads: Lee County, two sections; 2.5 mi. north of Marianna, W. D. Banker Construction Co., Memphis, \$22,727; 4.035 mi. south of Marianna, A. M. Purdue, Pine Bluff, \$17,941; Poinsett County, two sections in Bay St. Francis Dist., W. A. Morrison, Rand Bldg., Memphis, at \$11,887, and \$38,836; for two bridges across Drainage Ditch 43, near Arkansas City, J. L. Covington, Little Rock, and G. C. Jones, Watson.*

Ark., Blytheville—Mississippi County will receive bids for 10 mi. gravel or silica road, an addition to Blytheville-Manila-Leachville Road Dist.; plans building bridge across Big Lake to replace wooden structure. Address County Commrs.

D. C., Washington—Dist. Commrs. will receive bids this week to grade about 21,000 cu. yd. streets; plans, etc., at Room 427 Dist. Bldg.

Florida—State Road Dept., Tallahassee, will receive bids Oct. 22 to build 3 roads: Charlotte County, 10.88 mi. Road No. 5, from Punta Gorda north; Madison County, 11.66 mi. Road No. 9, from Madison to Georgia line; Sarasota County, 5.68 mi. Road No. 5, from Myakka River to Charlotte County line; Florida lime rock base, on prepared sub-grade; plans, etc., on file and from Div. Engr.; J. L. Cresap, State Highway Engr.

Fla., Lauderdale — City plans improving Andrews Ave.; H. C. Davis, City Engr.

Fla., Manatee—City, Chas. J. Majory, Clk., plans paving and curbing various streets; Kirby & Webb, Engrs., Bradentown, Fla.*

Fla., Miami—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Moore Haven—Glades County Board of Commrs. will receive bids October 25 to furnish material, equipment and labor to improve six sections of roads, totaling about 71 miles: Re-build and widen 5.1 mi. from Main's Corner east to Moore Haven, 6517 cu. yd. earth embankment and excavation, 6024 cu. yd. surfacing; 18.6 mi. from Highlands County line to Main's Corner, west of Moore Haven; 21.872 cu. yd. surfacing; re-surface 18.9 mi. Moore Haven, La Belle road, between Main's Corner and La Belle, 7000 cu. yd. surfacing in place; 20 mi. Road No. 8 from La Belle road grade to Highlands County line, 93,121 cu. yd. earth fill, 21,765 cu. yd. surfacing in place; 8.6 mi. Road No. 9, 50,278 cu. yd. earth fill, 10,159 cu. yd. surfacing in place; oil projects Nos. 2 and 3, with road south and east from Moore Haven to Hendry County line, 243,000 sq. yd. single treatment; plans, etc., from N. S. Wainwright, Clk. of Board.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Sarasota—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Sarasota—Sarasota County Commrs. let contracts to Finlay Method Co., Jacksonville, at \$276,413 to build six roads, totaling 33 mi.*

Fla., Stuart—City plans street improvements; will vote about October 28 on \$30,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.*

Fla., Titusville—State Road Comm., Tallahassee, received low bid from S. P. Snyder, West Palm Beach, to pave 9 mi. road from Melbourne to Pineda.

Fla., Titusville—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Palm Beach County Commrs., plan extending Ocean Blvd. northward to Jupiter, building bridge across Lake Worth inlet, and developing road and bridge system, north of West Palm Beach. Address County Commrs.

Fla., West Palm Beach — Details under Land Developments.

Ga., Americus—City plans re-paving wood block area in business section; will vote November 5 on \$80,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Ga., Atlanta—City will receive bids this week to pave Ponce de Leon Ave., granite blocks on concrete foundation. Address The Mayor.

Ga., Columbus—City Comm., plans curbing and guttering Eighteenth St. between Eleventh and Fifteenth Sts. and Thirtieth St. from Second to Fifth Aves.

Kentucky—State Highway Comm., Frank-

fort, will receive bids Oct. 29 for 12 roads: Breckinridge County, 15.522 mi. bank gravel, loose gravel or waterbound macadam Louisville-Paducah; Morgan County, grade and drain 11.535 mi. Salyersville-West Liberty; Metcalfe County, 8.159 mi. gravel, loose or waterbound macadam Edmonton-Glasgow; Scott County, grade and drain 15.972 mi. Lexington-Covington; Whitley County, 5.908 mi. bituminous macadam, road asphalt or reinforced concrete Williamsburg-Jellico; Wolfe County, grade and drain 10.844 mi. Campton-Jackson; Lawrence County, grade and drain 4.512 mi. Louisa-Sandy Hook; Pendleton County, rebuild 8.635 mi. waterbound macadam Augusta-Newport; maintenance bids include: Fleming County, rebuild 6.12 mi. waterbound macadam Maysville-Lexington; McCracken County, 7.5 mi. bank gravel Paducah-Benton; Marion County, rebuild 5.5 mi. waterbound macadam Lebanon-Danville; Marion County, rebuild 2 mi. waterbound macadam, Lebanon-Campbellsville; Joe S. Boggs, State Highway Engr.

Ky., Whitesburg — State Highway Comm., Frankfort, will let contract soon to rebuild 6 mi. Mayking-to-Haymonda section of Kentucky-Virginia highway from Virginia State line at Pound Gap to Lexington, Ky.

Louisiana—Louisiana Highway Commission, Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, let contracts for 2 roads: Natchitoches Parish, 4½ mi. Natchitoches-Leesville highway, Scott & Hawthorne, \$15,426; Vernon Parish, 13½ mi. Leesville-DeRidder highway, C. R. White, \$41,718.*

La., Baton Rouge — Louisiana Highway Commn., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, will receive bids November 4 to hard-surface 2½ mi. 18 ft. wide Dixie-Scotland section of Baton Rouge-St. Francisville highway, Warrenite bitulithic, asphalt concrete, sheet asphalt, Trinidad lake asphalt on concrete base, also reinforced concrete.

La., Monroe—City Comm. let contract to Deas Construction Co. to pave 3 streets with asphalt and one with gravel topping and concrete curb and gutter.

La., Monroe—Ouachita Parish Police Jury let contracts for three sections of roads: Terminal Heights along Johnston's Lane, Mississippi and Winnsboro road, Mitchel Bros.; to Meyer & Greenwald Contracting Co., Ouachita Bank Bldg., at \$20,873 for Columbia extension, and at \$22,521 for Jonesboro extension.*

La., Natchitoches — Louisiana Section of Louisiana Purchase Highway organized with B. F. Thompson, Pres., Alexandria; W. B. Gill, Sec.-Treas., Natchitoches; plans highway from Portland, Ore., to New Orleans, La.

Maryland—State Roads Comm., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, will receive bids Oct. 14 for 2 roads; Charles County, 2.71 mi. gravel from Rison to Chicomuxen, Cont. Ch. 30; Calvert County, 1.51 mi. gravel from end of Cont. C-15, to Broome Island, Cont. C-20; John N. Mackall, Chmn.

Md., Baltimore — Public Improvement Comsn. appropriated \$45,295 for 16 blocks of paving on various streets in several sections of city; eight streets to be paved on 50-50 basis; Stuart Purcell, Ch. Engr.

Md., Baltimore—Municipal Dept. of Public Improvements approved plans to open street 2 mi. long and 100 ft. wide from Belair road and Erdman Ave. to point on Philadelphia road; Howard W. Jackson, Mayor; Joseph W. Shirley, Ch. Engr. of Survey Comm.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards will receive bids October 15 to grade, curb, pave and re-surface with sheet asphalt on concrete base streets in Cont. No. 266-OANA,

19,280 sq. yd. concrete; plans, etc., from Paving Comm., Samuel A. Rowland, Acting Chmn., 214 E. Lexington St.; Mayor Howard W. Jackson, Pres. Board; Stuart Purcell, Ch. Engr.

Md., Towson—Baltimore County Commrs. will receive bids October 16 to improve two sections of roads: Concrete Manor road, from Knoeble's Corner north, Tenth Dist.; improve concrete sidewalk on Middle River road from Eastern Ave. north; plans, etc., from Samuel A. Green, Roads Engr.; John R. Haut, Ch. Clk.

Miss., Carrollton — H. E. Merrill, Street Commr., let contract to J. W. Taylor to improve College St. from Greenwood to Big Sand Bridge; to F. L. Marshall, to rebuild bridge near light and water plant.

Miss., Columbia—City plans grading and hard-surfacing three streets; address J. Morgan LaFrance, representative of Henry A. Mentz, Archt. and Civil Engr., Macon.

Miss., Vicksburg — Details under Miscellaneous Construction.

Mo., Centralia—City let contract to Fry Brothers, Iola, Kan., at \$44,288, to pave and otherwise improve with concrete pavement about 15,300 sq. yd. streets.*

Mo., Joplin—City let contract to Fred E. Briggs to lay sidewalk on Murphy Ave. Address The Mayor.*

Mo., St. Joseph—City, let contract to Land Construction Co., Ballenger Bldg., St. Joseph, Mo., at \$46,368, for brick pavement with concrete base on 1 mi. street; W. K. Seitz, City Engr.*

Mo., St. Joseph—Board of Public Works received low bid from Reinert Brothers Construction Co., at \$2.03 per sq. yd. to resurface Felix St. with asphaltic concrete.

Mo., Springfield—City plans widening Mill St. from Boonville to Main. Address the Mayor.

Mo., Springfield—Greene County Court, plans grading proposed cut-off on Springfield-Ash Grove road, west of Bois D'Arc; T. P. Frye, Judge.

North Carolina—State Highway Comm., Raleigh, received low bids for 9 road projects: Bertie County, 5 mi. through town of Windsor, F. J. McGuire, Norfolk, Va., \$151,968; Camden and Currituck Counties, 11.81 mi. grading and topsoiling between Camden and Sligo, Nello L. Teer, Durham, \$74,458; Sampson County, 9.52 mi. sand asphalt between Delray and Pender County line, Hudson & Scruggs, Wilmington, \$168,245; Robeson County, 14.08 mi. grading and topsoiling, Lee J. Smith Construction Co., \$45,482 for roadway; J. S. Bowers, Whiteville, \$5579 for structures; Harnett County, grade, bridge and surface 7.78 mi. between Lillington and Marners, Lavender Brothers, \$34,879; Chatham County, 11.06 mi. sand asphalt between Pittsboro and Sanford, Hagedorn Construction Co., \$307,702; Richmond County, 6.8 mi. between Rockingham and Yadkin River, Noll Construction Co., \$180,251; Yadkin County, 13.39 mi. between Yadkinville and Forsyth County line, Ziegler & Dalton Co., \$496,312.*

N. C., Asheville—Buncombe County plans improving Mountain Meadows road through Craven Gap to Beaverdam Highway. Address County Commrs.

N. C., Asheville—Buncombe County let contract to Asheville Paving Co. at \$50,200 to grade Beaverdam road across Burnsville Hill.

N. C., Asheville—Details under Land Developments.

N. C., Fayetteville — Board of Aldermen plans improving important streets.

N. C., Graham—City let contract to J.

Frank Mitchell, Burlington, to pave Albright Ave. with Kentucky road asphalt; Will I. Holt, Clk.

N. C., Sanford—State Highway Comm., Raleigh, let contract to Hagedorn Construction Co., Greensboro, for 11 mi. hard surfaced road between Sanford and Pittsboro.

Okla., Alva—City let contracts to Shultz & Shultz, Anthony, Kan., at \$42,994 to pave 13 blocks on Fourth and Seventh Sts.

Okla., Bartlesville—State Highway Dept., Oklahoma City, will receive bids October 13 for concrete highway between Ochelata and Ramona.

Okla., Drumright—Creek County Comms., Sapulpa, Okla., and State Highway Dept., Oklahoma City, plan 18-ft. concrete highway through town to connect with concrete north and south of town.

Okla., Oklahoma City—City received low bids from Western Paving Co., Trades National Bank Bldg., at \$24,291 to pave Thirteenth St. from Foshill to Kelham Aves., and at \$14,784, Ave. A from Robinson to Central.

Okla., Stroud—City let contract to H. L. Cannady Co., 1104 S. Lewis St., Tulsa, Okla., at \$74,230 to pave, etc. Paving Dist. No. 1, 3-in. vertical fibre brick, asphalt filler, sand cushion.*

Okla., Tulsa—City received low bids for paving in 12 districts as follows: Standard Paving Co., \$80,639, for three districts; Western Construction Co., \$114,729, for two districts; H. L. Cannady, \$71,172, for six districts, and Brown & Mead, \$24,607 for one district; Chas. Schultz, City Engr.*

S. C., Spartanburg—City plans extending Market and Elm Sts.; Geo. W. Culler, City Engr.

S. C., Edgefield—Edgefield County Highway Comm. will receive bids October 25 for 4.888 mi. State Route No. 21 from point near Turkey Creek to Greenwood County line, 42,658 cu. yd. common excavation, 15,304 cu. yd. sand-clay surfacing; plans, etc., on file and from State Highway Engr., Columbia.

S. C., Moncks Corner — Berkeley County Highway Comm. will receive bids October 20 for 11.17 mi. State Route No. 31, from Project No. S-517 to Carne's Crossroads, 88,645 cu. yd. common excavation, 27,349 cu. yd. sand-clay surfacing, 14,125 lbs. reinforcing steel; also four creosoted timber bridges, eight 14-ft., six 14-ft. spans, five 14-ft. spans, and three 14-ft. spans, respectively; 2750 lin. ft. treated piling, 62,532 M. B. M. treated timber; plans, etc., from W. C. Cathey, Div. Engr., Seville Bldg., Orangeburg, and State Highway Engr., Columbia.

S. C., Winnsboro—Fairfield County Highway Comm. will receive bids October 24 for 2 sections State Route No. 16; 6.54 mi. from White Oak to Winnsboro, 64,646 cu. yd. common and rock excavation, 16,094 cu. yd. sand-clay surfacing or 20,480 cu. yd. topsoil surfacing, 22,290 lbs. reinforcing steel; 4.74 mi. from Richland County line to Ridgeway, 32,335 cu. yd. common excavation, 14,657 topsoil surfacing, 7700 lin. ft. concrete curb and gutter and 4 brick catch basins; plans, etc., on file and from State Highway Engr., Columbia.

S. C., Walterboro—Colleton County Road Comm. will receive bids October 22 for 2 sections State Route No. 6; Sec. A, 7.13 mi. from Bamberg County line to point near Smoaks, 43,973 cu. yd. common excavation, 17,546 cu. yd. sand-clay surfacing, 9610 lbs. reinforcing steel; Sec. B, 7.4 mi. from end of Sec. A to Bell's Crossroads, 67,229 cu. yd. common excavation, 15,295 cu. yd. sand-clay surfacing; three creosoted timber bridges, totaling 15

14-ft. spans, 1560 lin. ft. treated piling; plans, etc., from W. C. Cathey, Div. Engr., Seville Bldg., Orangeburg, and State Highway Dept., Columbia.

Tex., Alice—State Highway Dept., approved plans to grade and bridge 5.65 mi. State Highway No. 12-A, Jim Wells County, from point near Nueces County to junction with Highway No. 12, estimated cost \$11,070; L. W. S. Mantek, County Engr.; R. R. Mullen, County Judge.

Tex., Amarillo—Potter County let contract to Texas Willite Road Construction Co., Box 244, Houston, at \$39,851 to surface Federal Aid No. 421-A, with vitrified brick, on 5-in. concrete base.

Tex., Amarillo—Potter County plans receiving bids about December 1 to grade, construct drainage structures and gravel 6 mi. 18-ft. State Highway No. 13, estimated cost \$60,000; plans, etc., from Oscar A. Seward, County Engr., Amarillo, or State Highway Dept., Austin.*

Tex., Anahuac—Chambers County Comms. Court let contract to Haywood & Partlow, Liberty, to grade and surface about 43 mi. road in Dist. No. 4.*

Tex., Boston—Bowie County will receive bids Oct. 28 for 31,676 sq. yds. reinforced concrete New Boston-Texarkana road, 4113 lbs. reinforcing steel; plans, etc., from F. E. Hess, County Engr.; O. B. Pirkey, County Judge.

Tex., Brady—City contemplates 5 blocks concrete paving; E. L. Jones, Mayor; E. A. Burrows, Engr.

Tex., Brady—Details under Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Tex., Carthage—Panola County plans 6.77 mi. State Highway No. 8 from Carthage to Murra Creek, estimated cost \$80,000; also bridges over 20-ft. span, estimated cost \$49,000; Titus & Dillon, County Engrs.*

Tex., Carthage—Panola County plans 28 mi. Fairplay road, from Carthage to Henderson, Rusk County, estimated cost \$155,300; Titus & Dillon, County Engrs.; A. D. Nelson, County Judge.

Tex., Crockett—Houston County let contract to Smith Brothers, American Exchange Bldg., Dallas, at \$16,000 to gravel State Highway No. 21 to Clapp's Ferry, on Trinity River.

Tex., Denton—City will receive bids October 10 to gravel, curb and gutter portions of Bolivar St.; plans, etc., from E. W. Garnett, City Engr.; Geo. N. Rucker, Sec.

Tex., Fairfield—Freestone County plans 6.85 mi. 18-ft. concrete State Highway No. 7, from point 3 mi. east of Teague to Fairfield, approximate cost \$250,000; J. E. Johnson, County Engr.; J. F. Roper, County Judge.

Tex., Floresville—Wilson County will receive bids October 24 to surface three sections of road; C. E. Sanford, County Engr.; J. E. Canfield, County Judge.*

Tex., Galveston—City plans expending \$100,000 to re-surface downtown streets and \$200,000 to improve streets in residential section; sold bonds. Anne C. Kelley, Sec. Board of Comms.; Ed. M. Owens, Commr. of Streets.

Tex., Greenville—Hunt County plans building four roads: Commerce-Greenville; Commerce-Hopkins County; Commerce-Delta County connection, and Campbell highway; State Highway Dept., Austin, allotted \$13,000. Address County Comms.

Tex., Karnes City—Karnes County plans grading and bridging 9.05 mi. State Highway No. 16 through Road Dist. No. 3, estimated cost \$59,000; Col. O. N. Powell, County Engr.,

Kennedy; D. O. Klingeman, County Judge, Karnes City.

Tex., Liberty—Liberty County Comms. Court will receive bids to complete Highway No. 61 from Chambers County line to Devers, Tex.

Tex., Mission—City plans paving 17 streets. Address the Mayor.

Tex., Nocona—City plans paving Clay St. with brick on concrete base; F. E. Devlin, Engr., 614 Bittin Bldg., Wichita Falls, Tex.

Tex., Sherman—Grayson County, plans road building in Road Dist. No. 4, will vote Oct. 18 on \$45,000 bonds. Address County Comms.

Tex., Sonora—Sutton County will receive bids soon to grade and bridge 10.84 mi. State Highway No. 27, approximate cost \$83,000; H. P. Stockton, Jr., County Engr.; A. Johnson, County Judge.

Tex., University Park—City let contracts at \$180,000 for paving: To Central Bitulithic Co., Praetorian Bldg., for Hillcrest Ave. and University Blvd., and Uvalde Paving Co., both Dallas, for seven streets, avenues and drives; J. Fred Smith, Mayor.

Tex., Waco—City will receive bids Oct. 30 to furnish materials, labor, etc., to pave 6 streets: Warrenite bitulithic, limestone rock asphalt or asphaltic concrete, 100,000 sq. yd. 2-in. wearing surface, 68,900 sq. yd. 5-in. concrete base, 13,100 lin. ft. Monolithic gutter, 24,500 lin. ft. combination curb and gutter, 2200 lin. ft. concrete curb; plans, etc., from V. G. Koch, City Engr.; E. E. Davis, City Mgr.

Tex., Waco—City received low bids from Uvalde Co., San Antonio, at \$79,297 for rock asphalt without maintenance, and \$80,137 with maintenance, to pave three streets.

Tex., Waco—McLennan County will receive bids Oct. 22 to gravel Waco-Temple road, 14,633 cu. yds. earth and loose rock excavation; plans, etc., from Manton Hannah, County Engr.; Giles P. Lester, County Judge.

Tex., Waco—McLennan County, W. T. Lockwood, County Auditor, will receive bids October 22, to improve certain highways in County, 15,663 cu. yd. earth roadway and loose rock excavation, 20,301 lbs. reinforcing steel; plans, etc., from Manton Hannah, Engineer, and State Highway Dept., Austin.

Tex., Waxahachie—Ellis County plans 3.04 mi. 18-ft. gravel on State Highway No. 14, estimated cost \$52,000; W. A. Spalding, County Engr.; H. R. Stovall, County Judge.

Tex., Waxahachie—City plans improving portions of 3 streets; R. C. Johnston, Mayor; W. B. Ferguson, City Sec.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Wichita County, will receive bids Oct. 27 to grade, construct drainage structures gravel surface and asphalt top, 7 mi. Clara-Wilbarger road; plans, etc. from J. M. Isbell, County Engr.; E. P. Walsh, County Auditor.

Va., Roanoke—City let contract to Tinsley Construction Co. to macadamize Windsor Ave., Virginia Heights. Address City Mgr., Hunter.

W. Va., Clarksburg—Harrison County Court, Sardis Dist., will receive bids October 26 for six bituminous macadam roads: 4 mi. 16-ft. from end of concrete road at head of Gregory's Run to mouth of Run; 4 mi. 16-ft. from Coal Dist. Line to mouth of Catfish Run; 2 mi. 14 ft. from Twin Br'dges at or near mouth of Big Rock Camp, to M. A. Denison's farm; 7½ mi. 16-ft. from Eagle Dist. line, on Shinnston-Biddlebourne turnpike to Doddridge County line; 1 mi. 16-ft. from Shinnston-Middlebourne turnpike near mouth of Big Elk, up Big Elk 1 mi. 14-ft. from Shinnston-Middlebourne pike near mouth of Mudlick Run, up Mudlick Run; plans, etc.,

from County Road Engr.; Clair N. Parrish, Clk.

W. Va., Clarksburg—City let contract to Paul S. Hornor Co., Goff Bldg., Clarksburg, at \$31,000 for 2100 ft. reinforced concrete paving, and 6x8x20 curb.*

W. Va., Huntington—City will receive bids Oct. 20 to grade, curb and pave Alley between Norway and Oakland Aves., from Cedar St. westward; plans, etc., from A. B. Maupin, City Engr.

W. Va., Huntington—City will pave Third Ave. with brick; A. B. Maupin, City Engr.

Sewer Construction

Ala., Birmingham—City let contract to Wood-Rucker Construction Co. at \$143,144 for constructing Forty-first St. sewer (Avondale).*

Ala., Brewton—City, D. B. Hayes, Mayor, will construct sewer system. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer System.)

Ala., Mobile—City, Geo. E. Crawford, Commr. of Streets, will receive bids Oct. 30 for storm sewers. (See Machinery Wanted—Storm Sewers.)

D. C., Washington—District Commrs. will construct sewer. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer Construction.)

Fla., Largo—City is having preliminary surveys made by W. A. McMullen, City Engr., for sewer system.

Fla., Manatee—City, Chas. J. Majory, Clk., will extend sewer and water systems; Kirby & Webb, Engrs., First National Bank Bldg., Bradenton, Fla.*

Fla., St. Petersburg—City Comsn. authorized Ernest Kitchen, Director of Public Work, to receive bids for widening and deepening of Bear Creek for distance of 30,000 ft.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Sarasota—City, J. R. Brumby, Jr., Commr. of Public Works, opens bids Oct. 20 for construction of sewerage pumping station. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewerage Pumping Station.)

Ga., Macon—City, Osgood Clark, Clk., will receive bids Oct. 14 for lateral sewers and appurtenant works, Sanitary Contract No. 2; Norton, Bird & Whitman, -Conslt. Engrs., Munsey Bldg., Baltimore, Md., and 609 Grand Bldg., Macon. (See Machinery Wanted—Lateral Sewers.)

Md., Baltimore—Bernard L. Crozier, Highways Engr., allotted \$23,000 for sanitary and storm sewers by Public Improvement Commrs.

N. C., Asheville—Details under Land Developments.

Okla., Tulsa—City, Charles Schultz, Engr., received low bid from W. L. Foster, 1120 S. College St., and J. K. Roach, 1003 S. Quincy St., for construction of sanitary sewer in Faunsdale Addition; and Greyhound Construction Co. low bidder for storm sewer on Easton St.

S. C., Easley—Details under Water Works.

Tenn., Jackson—City, C. E. Griffin, Commr. of Public Utilities opens bids Oct. 14, for construction of sanitary sewers. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer System.)

Tex., Luling—Koch & Fowler, Engrs., Central Bank Bldg., Dallas, Tex., are receiving bids for construction of sewer system and disposal plant; cost \$40,000.

Va., Norfolk—City, Walter H. Taylor, 3rd., Director of Public Works, let contract to General Construction Co., Norfolk, Va., for construction of sewer system; 3x5 ft. concrete box drain, 36 in. concrete pipe, 18 and 15 in. terra cotta pipe.*

Va., Quantico—Bureau of Yards and Docks,

Navy Dept., Washington, D. C., opens bids Oct. 15 for 8-in. sewer at Marine Flying Filed.

Telephone Systems

Ark., Gurdon—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., H. W. Sheppard, District Mgr., Hope, Ark., will rebuild telephone system; materials purchased.

Fla., Tallahassee—Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co. main office Atlanta, Ga. contemplates purchasing the Brevard County & Telegraph Co., main office Atlanta, Ga. Co., the Florida Telephone Co. and the Palm Beach Everglades Co.; also plans constructing telephone line across Everglades between east and west coast.

Md., Baltimore—Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., Geo. H. Warren, Div. Mgr., 5 Light St. let contract to Frainie Bros. & Haigley, 19 W. Franklin St. to erect \$150,000 addition to company's office on Light St.; 40x147x28-ft., 2-story, brick 2 construction; McKenzie Vorhees & Gmelin, Archts., 342 Madison Ave., New York City.

N. C., Asheville—Details under Land Developments.

S. C., Columbia—Island Telephone Co., organized with D. Q. Towles, Pres.-Treas.; Mary Ella Towles, V.P. and Sec.

Tex., Waco—Long-Distance Telephone Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated by J. B. Earle, 2200 Morrow Ave.; E. C. Blomeyer, V. E. Chaney.

W. Va., Huntington—Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., 418 Tenth St., S. S. Flanagan, Mgr. will expend approximately \$118,000 on installation of equipment for the new telephone headquarters on Sixth Ave. and Twelfth St.; consisting of 25 positions of intermediate type toll switchboards equipped for 120 toll line multiple, 220 outgoing trunk multiple; 20 control multiple, 20 local line multiple, 140 secondary and tertiary toll answering jacks, 40 secondary recording trunk answering jacks and 10 interposition trunk answering jacks.

W. Va., Parkersburg—Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., Geo. H. Warren, Div. Mgr., Baltimore, Md., contemplates erecting \$30,000 addition, 3-story and basement, brick and hollow tile; R. L. Olson, Engr., 725 13th St., Washington, D. C.

Textile Mills

Ga., Augusta—Augusta Factory, shirting, sheets, etc., 1228 Fenwick St., George H. Gerke, Sec.-Treas., will issue \$500,000 preferred stock.

N. C., Bessemer City—American Utilization Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by R. G. Cherry, Frank Goldberg, Sadie Goldberg all of Gastonia, N. C.; manufacture yarn, cloths and fabrics from cotton.

Okla., Guthrie—Pioneer Cotton Mills reported to improve and extend plant, install additional machinery, etc.; cost \$200,000.

S. C., Greenville—Nuckasse Manufacturing Co., W. Broad St., increased capital from \$125,000 to \$200,000.

Va., Bonsack—Wytheville Woolen Mills, Wytheville, Va., reported to have acquired Bonsack Woolen Mills and will remove machinery to Wytheville; will enlarge plant and double output.

Water Works

Fla., Largo—Layne-Southeastern Co., 1st Natl. Bank Bldg., St. Petersburg, Fla. has contract for construction and equipment of new well for water works plant.

Fla., Manatee—Details under Sewer Construction.

Fla., Miami—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Details under Land Developments.

Ga., Pelham—City voted \$25,000 water bonds; A. K. Buggs, Mayor.*

La., Berwick—City let the following contracts in connection with construction of water works: National Cast Iron Pipe Co., Tarrant City, Birmingham, Ala., for 6 in. and 4 in. cast iron pipe; Fairbanks-Morse & Co., 900 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill., for oil engine equipment; Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa., electrical equipment; Interstate Electric Co., 356 Barronne St., New Orleans, La., for pole line materials; R. D. Wood & Co., 406 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa., for hydrants and valves; G. P. Sledge, general contract; Henry A. Mentz, Conslt. Engr., Magnolia, Miss.*

La., Shreveport—Water and Sewerage Dept., Thos. L. Amis, Supt., let the following contracts for water works improvements; to Kaucher-Hodges & Co., Shrine Bldg., Memphis, at \$115,200 for filter extensions, settling basins and pump house improvements; to F. B. Leopold, Pittsburgh, Pa., at \$67,548 for filter equipment; to Chicago Bridge and Iron Works, Praetorian Bldg., Dallas, Tex., at \$4170 for steel tank and tower; The J. N. Chester Engineers, Pittsburgh, Pa.*

Md., Baltimore—V. Bernard Siems, Water Engr., was allotted \$15,500 by Public Improvements Comsn. for extension of water mains.

Miss., Hazlehurst—Details under Electric Light and Power Plants.

Mo., Aurora—Lawrence County Water, Light and Cold Storage Co. will increase capital from \$250,000 to \$450,000; will extend and improve property and purchase Billings Light, Power and Water Co. and extend line to Republic, Mo.

N. C., Asheville—Details under Land Developments.

N. C., Asheville—City Commrs. authorized bond issue of \$500,000 for extensions to water works system, consisting of construction of 10,000,000 gal. distributing reservoir and an impounding reservoir on Bee Tree with capacity of 180,000,000 gals. water; Frank L. Conder, Commr. of Public Works.

N. C., Thomasville—Board of City Councilmen let contract to Walter Clark of Wilmington, for installing water system and to Burlington Construction Co., Burlington, N. C., for laying pipe.*

Okla., Wewoka—City voted \$150,000 water-works extension bonds. Address The Mayor.

S. C., Easley—City votes Oct. 14 on \$150,000 bonds for water and sewers. Address The Mayor.

S. C., Spartanburg—City voted \$1,350,000 bonds to construct water works plant. J. J. Floyd, Mayor.*

Tenn., Knoxville—City, Ben A. Morton, Mayor, will vote on \$2,500,000 water improvement bonds.

Tex., Austin—City, W. D. Yett, Mayor, opens bids Oct. 9 for trenching, laying back-filling, etc. certain water mains appurtenant to city's filtration and pumping station; John B. Hawley, Conslt. Engr., 403 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Fort Worth, Tex.

Tex., Austin—City let contract to United States Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co., Burlington, N. J., to furnish approximately 800 ft. of 24-in. cast iron pipe at filtration plant.*

Tex., Grapevine—City voted \$60,000 bonds to erect water works plant. Address the Mayor.*

Tex., Highland Park, P. O. Dallas—City Council will construct \$25,000 reservoir.

Tex., Mart—E. L. Shackelford, Marksville,

La., has contract for construction of lake dam.

Tex., University Park—City, J. Fred Smith, Mayor, let contract to Miller & Kimbrough, to drill two Trinity sand artesian wells, cost \$45,000.

Va., Amherst—City will vote on Nov. 4 on \$79,000 bonds for water, light and power; L. H. Shrader, Clk.

Woodworking Plants

Fla., Jacksonville — Furniture — G. H. Sneider of Cleveland, Ohio, and associates reported as planning establishing furniture plant.

Ga., Savannah—Southern Box & Lumber Co., Louisville Road, G. H. Bierbaum, Sec.-Treas. will double output of plant, also issue \$75,000 bonds.

Ky., Glasgow—Sisco Furniture Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by A. L. Sisco, H. L. Patterson, J. F. Rich.

Ky., Paducah—Perfect Fly-Exit Screen Co., T. A. Miller, Pres., reported to have acquired property on Bridge St.; will remodel for a modern, completely equipped plant, installing about \$42,000 machinery, equipment to be furnished by Yates Co., Beloit, Wis.; daily output of plant 4000 screen doors.*

Miss., Canton—R. C. Jones Stave Mill Co., will probably rebuild plant, burned at loss of between \$12,000 or \$15,000.

N. C., Rural Hall—Alderman Manufacturing Co., capital \$200,000, organized with T. W. Alderman, Sec.-Mgr., has plant, will install woodworking machinery, manufacture wood specialties, toys, etc (See Machinery Wanted—Woodworking Machinery.)

Tenn., Memphis—Krause Hardwood Dimensions Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by A. R. Krause, W. V. Brown, J. E. Lippit, 1746 Harbert St.

Tenn., Memphis—Tri-State Casket & Coffin Co., 167 E. Webster St., increased capital from \$200,000 to \$500,000.

Tex., Houston—Continental Wirebound Box Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by S. F. Talbert, Amelia H. Talbert, L. C. Briggs, 117 Parkview St.

Va., East Radford—Henry Harman of Tazewell, Va. reported to have purchased plant of the Radford Veneer Co., will probably remodel and operate.

Va., Norfolk—Doors, Windows, etc.—J. G. Wilson Corp., Law Bldg., will probably rebuild burned portion of plant in South Norfolk.

FIRE DAMAGE

Ark., Bono—L. B. Golden, store; Farmers' Union Store; Castleberry's barber shop; Estate of G. W. Cook, store; W. C. Cook, drug store; George Reese, dwelling; Vinson shoe shop; Masonic Hall; total loss \$25,000.

Ark., Jonseboro—Building at 226 South Main St., occupied by Dicus & Brodell Paint & Wallpaper Co. Store, and owned by Mike Deiner of Louisville.

Ark., Smackover—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., office; Western Union Telegraph Co., office; city hall, Still's Confectionery, Hight's Clothing Store, American Theater, Dunn's Confectionery, Brooke Bros. drug store, Toggerty & Woolley pool hall; total loss \$125,000.

Ky., Brownsville—Edmondson County Jail. Address County Commrs.

Ky., Louisville—Building occupied by Gross, Parsons & Hambleton, 823 W. Main St., Printers; estimated loss \$75,000.

Ky., Springfield—Building occupied by the Pottus Lumber Co., Campbell Brothers garage, residence of J. H. Moore and other buildings; loss estimated at \$100,000.

Ky., Winchester—Tobacco barn on Charles Forkner's farm; loss \$12,000.

La., Bossier City—Presbyterian Church. Address The Pastor.

La., Lafayette—Residence occupied by Mr. Creswell, carpenter at Southwestern Louisiana University.

Md., Baltimore—Garage and warehouse of the Greenwald Packing Corp., Union Stock Yards; loss not estimated.

Md., Catonsville (Br. of Baltimore)—Carrriage house at St. Charles College.

Miss., Canton—R. C. Jones Stave Mill Co.'s plant; estimated loss between \$12,000 or \$15,000.

Miss., Morton—Adams & Banks Lumber Co.'s dry kiln and planing mill; estimated loss \$50,000.

Miss., Tylertown — Riley Hotel; address the Proprietor; loss \$12,000.

Miss., Vicksburg—Cherokee Inn, Wisconsin and Confederate Circle on National Park Road, owned by P. Manzoine and Dennie O'Neill.

Mo., Appleton City—M. C. Grider's hay barn, office and other buildings; Farmer's elevator and warehouse; G. A. Lawrence's hay warehouse; total loss \$40,000.

Mo., Bridgeton—Hangar of the Lambert-St. Louis flying field; estimated loss \$60,000.

Mo., Bunceton—Building owned by Mrs. Mary J. Vick, occupied by Joseph Popper Mercantile Co.; Cooper County Bank Bldg. and fixtures; building occupied by W. T. Hedgepeth Grocery, owned by Mrs. W. F. Strother; J. M. Groom Grocery; H. T. Carlos Drug Co.; Bunceton Telephone Exchange, E. P. Harned, owner; Brant Peters Optical Co.; Knights of Pythias Lodge; Hedgepeth Poultry Co.; total loss \$100,000.

Mo., St. Louis—Building at 906 Washington Ave. occupied by Empire Dress Co., Hellrung & Grimm House Furnishing Co. and A. C. McClurg & Co.; total loss \$17,000.

N. C., Asheville—Leslie's Log Cabin, cafe and tea-room, on Hendersonville Road; owned by G. L. Leslie; loss \$12,000.

N. C., High Point—Building on Main St. owned by Mrs. J. W. Shubert of Portland, Ore., and occupied by McCrary Sign Co.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Part of building at

14th and Liberty Sts., owned by C. M. Bernard of Pilot Mountain; loss \$10,000.

S. C., Estill—Estill Enterprise & Fertilizer Co.'s ginner, ice plant, corn mill and electric light plant; loss \$200,000.

Tenn., Lebanon—R. P. Brien Undertaking Establishment, Eureka Cafe and pool hall; total loss \$18,000.

Tex., Appleby—A. L. Mangham's Cafe; E. W. Dennard's barber shop and Howard Drug store.

Tex., Deweyville—Peavey-Moore Lumber Co.'s main fuel house, boiler house, etc., loss not estimated.

Tex., Emhouse—W. J. Burditt grocery and 2 frame buildings; loss \$20,000.

Tex., Garrison—R. W. Hall, drug store; Eli Westfall, merchandise; A. A. Turner, picture theater; D. D. Turner, groceries; C. R. Currie, confectionery; C. L. Dennard, merchandise; opera house, owned by Town; Masonic Lodge; Dr. G. H. Turner, Dr. B. E. Beck, offices; Proce Coal Mining Co.; total loss \$70,000.

Tex., Greenville—Dr. B. F. Arnold's residence, Stonewall and Polk Sts.

Tex., Harrisburg—Building occupied by post office and drug store (address the Postmaster); loss \$15,000.

Tex., Houston—Mrs. Geo. Ayres' residence, 611 Kipling St.; loss \$10,000 to \$12,000.

Tex., Huntsville—Huntsville Wharf & Glu Co.'s cotton sheds, warehouse and office; loss not estimated.

Tex., Longview — Moore Furniture Store and Northeutt Auto Supply Co.; total loss about \$10,000.

Tex., Rice—Jackson Grocery, city cafe and Medford & Mahaley's grocery.

Va., Norfolk—Manufacturing plant of the J. G. Wilson Corp., Law Bldg.; estimated loss \$30,000.

Va., Richmond—Richard T. Crane's residence, Westover, on James River.

Va., Warrenton—J. S. Cosden's residence, Rappahannock Farm, C. V. Wingfield, Mgr.

W. Va., Morgantown—Victory Restaurant and Barbe-Davis apartment house; total loss \$70,000.

Damaged by Storm

N. C., Goldsboro—Southern Railway's steel and concrete bridge across Little River. Address R. Hayes, Structural Engr., Washington, D. C.

BUILDING NEWS

BUILDINGS PROPOSED

Association and Fraternal

Ky., Carrollton — Ancient Free and Accepted Masons are considering erection of building.

Ky., Carrollton—Olive Lodge, K. of P., is considering erection of building.

Mo., Lewiston—Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias contemplate erecting 3-story frame lodge building, Oak and Sabultus Sts.

N. C., Goldsboro—Masonic Holding Corp. purchased Grantham property and will remodel for temple.

Okl., McAlester — Masonic Temple Assn., 2nd and Adams Sts., is having preliminary

plans prepared by W. T. Schmitt, 1634 W. 10th St., Oklahoma City, Okla., for 3-story and basement, 100x180 ft., reinforced concrete, brick and stone temple cost \$200,000.

Va., Clarendon—Arlington Hall Assn., 324 Cloughton Ave., will erect \$36,000 store and lodge building for Arlington Lodge No. 193, I. O. O. F.; 2 stories, 48x80 ft., cement floors, concrete foundation, slag roof, hollow tile, metal ceilings, steel sash and trim, wire glass; equipment, furnishings, etc., \$2000; private plans.

Va., Petersburg — Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, E. P. Goodwyn, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., plans to expend \$7000 to \$10,000 to remodel and enlarge building, W. Tabb St.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Bank and Office

Ala., Birmingham — Alabama Power Co., Thos. M. Martin, Pres., Brown-Marx Bldg., will erect office building, 6th Ave. and N. 18th St.; 60,000 sq. ft. floor space, to be ready for occupancy Oct. 1, 1925; Warren Knight & Davis, Archts., Empire Bldg., Birmingham, wire: "Size 62x140 ft. 13 stories, steel frame, brick and limestone exterior, four elevators; contractors and engineers to be decided later, cost approximately \$800,000; S. Nesselroth, Asso. Archt., care owner.*

Fla., Tampa — Florida Mortgage, Title & Bonding Co., 715 Florida Ave., Chas. H. Brown, Pres., has low bid from McGucken, McCucken & Edwards, 204 Nebraska Ave., for 12-story office building, Franklin and Lafayette Sts.; cost \$1,000,000 to \$1,000,000, brick, marble, stone, hollow tile, concrete and steel; ground floor for owner, 150 offices above; B. C. Bonfoey, Archt., Petteway Bldg., all Tampa.*

N. C., Asheville — Yarrow Development Co., Inc., 24 Forest Rd., Biltmore, N. C., A. E. Yarrow, Mgr., opened bids Oct. 6 at office Francesco Mauro, Archt., First Nat. Bank Bldg., Birmingham, Ala., for 12-story and basement Professional Building; cost about \$475,000, fireproof, steel frame, face brick, terra cotta trim, about 50x90 ft., quarry tile roof, concrete foundation, concrete and mastic floors, hollow and interior tile, metal doors, mail chutes, vault lights, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim, wire glass, cost of equipment, furnishings, etc., about \$26,000; building to be owned and operated by Professional Building Corp., which will be incorporated when bids are in.

Okl., Tulsa — Oklahoma Union Railway Co., 105-A W. 4th St., plans to erect office building and wires as follows: "Proposed building 95x140 ft., 5 to 10 stories, \$500,000 to \$750,000; Hawk & Parr, Archts., Cotton Exchange Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla."

S. C., Columbia — State, Thos. G. McLeod Gov., Malcolm Miller, Sec., Sinking Fund Commn., will call for bids on State office building, Senate and Sumter Sts., upon completion of plans by Harold Tatum, Columbia, bids to be received not later than November 10; cost, including site, \$500,000; 58,000 sq. ft. floor space.*

Tex., Corsicana — State National Bank, B. B. Mensey, Pres., will open bids about Oct. 15 for reinforced concrete and terra cotta or stone bank and office building, Beaton and Collin Sts.; 8 stories and full basement, 95.6 x 50 ft., concrete floors and foundation, vaults, mail chutes, vault lights, ventilators, cost about \$300,000 without furnishings, equipment, etc.; C. D. Hill & Co., Archts., Central Bank Bldg., Dallas, Tex.; H. O. Blanding, Asso. Archt., Corsicana.*

Tex., Port Arthur — John R. Adams opened bids Oct. 7 (extended date) at office H. C. Mauer, Archt., Beaumont, Tex., for 6-story and part basement, reinforced concrete, brick, stone, granite, terra cotta, tile, etc., store and office building; cost about \$500,000, 140x144 ft., cement tile and hardwood floors, wood pile foundation, hollow and interior tile, metal and rolling doors, vaults, mail chutes, vault lights, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim, wire glass, composition roof; R. J. Cummins, Struct. Engr., Gulf Bldg., Houston, Tex.*

Tex., San Antonio — Following low bids for mechanical equipment for \$1,000,000 Medical Arts Bldg., Avenue E. and E. Houston Sts.: Plumbing, Jud & Ormond, 704 N. St. Mary's St., \$59,210; heating, A. H. Shafer, 418-20 N. St. Mary's St., \$33,573; refrigeration, San Antonio Machine Supply Co., 325 N. Center St., \$4680; wiring, Schroeder Electric Co., 119 Avenue C, \$26,-

681; bids on general contr. to be opened in few days; building, triangular shape, concrete construction, brick or stone and terra cotta, tile roof, cement floors; Clifford George, Chmn., Bldg. Comm.; City Nat. Bank Bldg., all San Antonio.*

Churches

Ala., Anniston — Leighton Avenue Baptist Church considers erecting building. Address The Pastor.

Ala., Gadsden — East Gadsden Methodist Church will start new building on Highland Ave. about Jan. 1. Address The Pastor.

Ark., De Witt — Baptist Church will erect building, Ray Burks, Archt., Little Rock, Ark.

Ky., Louisville — Broadway Baptist Church, Dr. R. J. Pirkey, Pastor, 127 E. Broadway, will erect additions to building; cost \$150,000; Sunday school accommodations.

La., Baton Rouge — First Presbyterian Church, B. B. Taylor, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., Raymond Bldg., selected Spencer & Phillips, Goodwyn Inst. Bldg., Memphis, Tenn., as architects for building, North Boulevard and S. Napoleon St.

Mo., Chillicothe — Rev. W. A. Breagle, Pastor First Baptist Church, advises there are no definite plans for enlarging building.*

Mo., Columbia — Missouri Conference, Congregational Church, will erect \$60,000 church and social center. Address Dr. D. E. Thomas, care University of Missouri, Columbia.

Mo., St. Louis — Congregational Immanuel Church, A. E. Park, Sec., Bldg. Comm., 6978 Penrod St., plans to erect rough face brick main auditorium and Sunday school; former to accommodate 400; 2 stories, 42x84 ft.; Ferrand & Fitch, Archts., care Washington University; reported to take bids about November 1.

Mo., St. Louis — Bethesda Evangelical Lutheran Church, Rev. V. Schenck, Pastor, Pine and Jennings Sts., advises do not contemplate building until next year; Theo. Steinmeyer, Archt., International Life Bldg., St. Louis.*

N. C., High Point — Friends Church, D. Ralph Parker, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., will erect Sunday school annex; dining room to accommodate 200 to 250; Fred Klein, Archt.-Constr. Supervisor, High Point.

N. C., Kinston — Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Trinity, care Rev. Rains Freeman, Goldsboro, N. C., is reported to erect parish house.

Okl., Lone Wolf — Lutheran Church, Rev. K. Leimer, Pastor, is receiving bids for brick, wood and cement building; metalic ceilings, wood and cement floors, F. G. Schwartz, Archt.-Constr. Supervisor, 1320 W. 7th St., Oklahoma City, Okla.*

S. C., Chester — Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church will receive bids Oct. 10 for 1-story and basement building; cost \$25,000; social hall, auditorium and classrooms; A. D. Gilchrist, Archt., Rock Hill, S. C.*

S. C., Clio — J. H. Sams, Archt., Columbia, S. C., advises receiving of bids on Carolina Presbyterian Church has been postponed for present; building, 2 stories, 58x58 ft., brick veneer, rolling partitions.*

S. C., Columbia — Christian Church will erect building; Lafaye & Lafaye, Archts., Columbia.

S. C., Columbia — First Presbyterian Church, Dr. W. D. MeWan, Pres. University of South Carolina, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., will erect Sunday school building, remodel Smith Memorial Chapel and enlarge main auditorium; retain Gothic design, cost \$250,000; R. H. Hunt Co., James Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn., have

completed plans; bids to be asked for in about 2 weeks.

S. C., Lake City — Presbyterian Church, Rev. R. W. Park, Pastor, plans to erect building.

Tenn., Memphis — Idlewild Presbyterian Church has accepted tentative plans by Chas. O. Pfeil and Geo. Awsumb, both Union Planters Bank Bldg., Memphis, for \$350,000 stone building, Union Ave. near Evergreen St.; cut stone trim; main auditorium to seat 1500; Sunday school section; now receiving stone

Tenn., Elizabethton — Baptist Church, Rev. J. H. Ponder, Pastor, plans to erect building.

Tenn., Union City — First Baptist Church, W. P. Nash, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., plans to erect building.

Tex., Brenham — St. Paul Evangelical Lutheran Church, Rev. Arthur Hartmann, Pastor, has plans by Alfred C. Finn, Goggan Bldg., Houston, Tex., for \$75,000 fireproof building; brick and concrete, steam heat, main auditorium, Sunday school to accommodate 600, kitchen, nurseries, etc.*

Tex., Burkburnett — First Baptist Church plans to erect \$75,000 building; main auditorium and Sunday school to accommodate about 900 each. Address The Pastor.

Tex., Dallas — Exposition Avenue Presbyterian Church, Rev. W. H. Baker, Pastor, has completed plans by Clarence C. Bulger, Praetorian Bldg., Dallas, for \$35,000 to \$40,000 building, Parry and 2nd Aves., to replace burned structure; brick and stone, 4 stories, about 62x72 ft., concrete and edge grain pine floors, concrete foundation, composition or slate roof, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, rolling partitions, wire glass; main auditorium to seat about 600 including gallery; recreation hall to seat 350 in basement; movable stage.*

Tex., San Antonio — Denver Heights M. E. Church, South, will start work about Dec. 1 on \$16,000 Sunday school annex as 1 unit of \$45,000 church; hollow tile, concrete and stucco; Beverly W. Spillman, Archt., Alamo Bank Bldg., San Antonio.*

Tex., Vernon — First Baptist Church, A. H. Murchison, Chmn. Bldg., Comm., plans to erect building.

Va., Richmond — First Presbyterian Church will erect Sunday school annex; 154x30 ft., 2 stories; Baskerville & Lambert, Archts., Travelers Bldg., Richmond; following contractors estimating; Harrison Construction Co., Virginia Railway & Power Bldg.; A. F. Perrin, 2308 Greenwood Ave.; J. C. Beazley Co., 815 E. Grace St.; W. L. Ragland & Son, Merchants National Bank Bldg.; O. C. Peers & Son, 3200 Hawthorne St.; H. P. Bayly, 2709 W. Cary St.; Graham Construction Co., First and Leigh Sts.; Jas. Fox & Sons, 2nd and Franklin Sts., all Richmond.

W. Va., Huntington — Ohev Shalom Congregation, A. B. Solof, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., has completed plans by Meador & Handloser, Robson-Fritchard Bldg., for \$150,000 synagogue,

City and County

Ala., Birmingham — City Halls — City, W. L. Harrison, Commr. of Public Utilities, J. E. Spencer, Bldg. Inspector, is considering repairs to city halls as follows: Birmingham, \$5000; Ensley, \$20,000; East Lake, \$200; Woodlawn, \$3500; Pratt City, \$500.

Ala., Birmingham — Courthouse and Jail, Hospital, etc. — Jefferson County will vote Nov. 4 on \$2,500,000 bonds, including \$1,500,000 for courthouse and jail and \$500,000 for erecting and equipping Hillman Hospital; Harry B. Wheelock, Steiner Bldg., Birmingham, is architect for courthouse; Mr. Wheelock will also prepare plans to install heating plant in present Hillman Hospital.*

Fla., Orlando—Auditorium—City voted \$100,000 bonds for auditorium at Fair Grounds; brick, glass and steel, accommodate 4000, cost of equipment, furnishings, etc., including pipe organ, \$40,000; G. E. Krug, Archt., 541 Hillcrest Ave., Orlando.*

Fla., Silver Bluff and Coconut Grove—Fire Station—Silver Bluff and Coconut Grove plan to erect joint fire station. Address The Mayor.

Ga., Macon—Stadium—Macon Stadium Comm., Osgood Clark, City Clk., will receive bids Oct. 31 for furnishing of materials and labor and construction complete of Centennial Stadium, with all appurtenances thereto; cost \$100,000, reinforced concrete; plans, specifications and bidding blanks on file at office Freeland, Roberts & Co., Engrs., Independent Life Bldg., Nashville, Tenn., and at office Dennis & Dennis, Supervising Archts., Macon.*

Ky., Ashland—Fire Station—City, Harry Carroll, City Clk., will erect fire station at Pollard; building \$5500, apparatus \$9000, hose \$130, accessories \$250, driveway \$200.

Md., Frederick—Fire Station—Volunteer Fire Co. plans to erect 2-story fire station, E. Potomac St.; frame and brick, about 40x60 ft., cost \$10,000.

Mo., Liberty—Courthouse and Jail—Clay County considers erecting courthouse and jail; cost about \$400,000; may call bond election. Address County Commrs.

N. C., Charlotte—Fire Stations—City, J. O. Walker, Mayor, will acquire sites for erection of two fire stations.

N. C., Winston-Salem—City Hall—City, W. G. Jerome, L. F. Owens and W. B. Elkins, Plan Comm., will erect reinforced concrete city hall; 4 stories, 210x108 ft., marble, terrazzo, composition and concrete floors, tar and gravel roof, hollow and interior tile, metal doors, vaults, mail chutes, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim, wire glass; Northrup & O'Brien, Archts., Starbuck Bldg., Winston-Salem.*

S. C., Spartanburg—Fire Station—City, Jas. M. Zimmerman, Fire Commrs., plans to erect fire station, Union St.

Tex., Houston—Auditorium Repairs—City, O. F. Holcombe, Mayor, will vote November 29 on \$250,000 bonds to repair city auditorium.*

Tex., San Antonio—H. C. Thorman, City Natl. Bank Bldg., will erect five five-room dwellings, Priso St.; total cost \$17,500.

Tex., San Antonio—Fire Stations—City, John W. Tobin, Mayor; Phil Wright, Fire and Police Commr., will receive bids Oct. 13 for fire stations, S. Alamo and Water Sts. and S. Frio and Matamoros Sts.; Seutter & Simons, Moore Bldg., architects for former and Adams & Adams, Gibbs Bldg., for latter, both San Antonio.*

Dwellings

Ala., Florence—Jas. B. Gilbert will erect Dutch Colonial duplex residence; 2 stories, frame; Estes W. Mann, Archt., Madison Avenue Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.

Ark., Little Rock—Byarlay & Bratton will erect residence, 3504 Q St.

Ark., Little Rock—W. T. Moseley will erect 3 dwellings, 3301-17 W. Capitola Ave.; total cost \$10,000.

Ark., Little Rock—A. E. Alston, 915 W. 16th St., will erect residence, 1606 Wolfe St.

Fla., Avon Park—E. P. Loomis is considering erecting 2 dwellings on S. side Lake Verona.

Ark., North Little Rock (Ind. Branch Little Rock)—W. E. Clark, 1320 E. Washington

St., N. Little Rock, will erect residence, 1900 E. Washington St.

Ark., Pine Bluff—F. G. Bridges will erect Italian type residence; 2 stories, brick and stone, tile roof, 3 baths, cedar lined attic; Estes W. Mann, Archt., Madison Avenue Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.

Fla., Avon Park—P. L. Rumsa plans to erect number of dwellings, Verona and Walnut Sts.

Fla., Coronado Beach—Mrs. Grace Garee, 9 E. Franklin St., Baltimore, Md., will erect residence, Cedar St.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Ribault Corporation will erect 5 bungalows; total cost \$36,000.

Fla., Miami—Crouse Home Builders will erect 5 cottages in Hialeah.

Fla., Miami—J. Edw. Kerr, Citizens & Southern Bank Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., will erect 25 dwellings in Granada section of Coral Gables; cost \$10,000 to \$15,000 each; also is considering erection of 25 additional dwellings about Jan. 1.

Fla., Miami—F. J. Wickhan plans to erect Spanish type bungalow; W. P. Shappell, Archt., Miami.

Fla., Miami—E. P. Keary, Pittsburgh, Pa., will erect \$10,000 two-story concrete block stucco residence, Menerva Drive, Baywood.

Fla., Miami Beach—Miss Ruth Alexander, Wausau, Wis., will erect \$16,000 residence, 2141 North Bay Rd.; Mead Brothers Construction Co., Contr., Miami Beach.

Fla., Miami Beach—P. J. Doyle is having plans prepared by W. F. Brown, Miami Beach, for \$25,000 residence, Golden Beach subdivision.*

Fla., Miami Beach—A. L. Sammons will erect \$16,000 duplex residence, Pennsylvania Ave. near 11th St.; cement block and stucco.

Fla., New Smyrna—Joseph Sheasley, Youngstown, O., plans to erect residence, Orange St. and Ronnoc Lane.

Fla., New Smyrna—J. D. Wellborn, Anderson, N. C., plans to erect residence, Hawks Park.

Fla., Port Seawall—J. H. Rogers plans to erect \$25,000 residence.

Fla., Sarasota—Mrs. H. F. Reils will erect 5 stucco dwellings, DeSota Terrace, Indian Beach.

Fla., Sarasota—H. C. Bennett, 1818 Market St., and J. C. Bennett, Jacksonville, Fla., plan to erect number of dwellings.

Fla., St. Petersburg—P. M. Murphy, 1311 N. Beach Drive, contemplates erecting number of dwellings in North Shore district.

Fla., St. Petersburg—W. Scott Serviss will erect \$25,000 residence, Sunset Drive, Pasadena; hollow tile and stucco, 12 rooms; garage and servants' quarters; will also erect 2 two-story frame 6-room bungalows, 5410-20 First Ave., North; cost \$10,000; owner builds.

Fla., Sebring—F. T. Haskins, Dan Andrews and T. E. Carson will erect 46 dwellings. (Lately incorrectly noted under Fla., Sarasota.)

Fla., Sebring—A. E. Lawrence, S. R. Hart, G. F. Bobb, R. N. Durrance, R. O. Baker, John E. Graham, J. W. Geary, Jas. Carlton, M. W. Baker, Geo. E. Sebring, Jr., B. A. Cope, Fred Yeager and C. P. Fish will each erect one or more dwellings.

Fla., West Palm Beach—D. F. Dunkle, care Pinewood Development Co., will erect several dwellings.

Fla., West Palm Beach—H. Vincent Roddy, Guaranty Bldg., will erect 2-story Spanish type residence, Avon Rd. and Dixie Highway.

Ga., Bainbridge—First Baptist Church plans to erect parsonage; will convert pre-

sent structure into quarters for Men's Bible Class. Address The Pastor.

Ga., La Grange—J. E. Dunneway, care Reliance Life Insurance Co., plans to erect \$10,000 brick and stone residence; composition roof; Burge & Stevens, Archts., 101 Marietta Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Ky., Ashland—W. E. Berger, care Dawkins Lumber Co., plans to erect residence, Lexington Ave. opposite Central Park.

Ky., Louisville—Blanche Murphy will erect \$25,000 residence, 2005 Woodford Ave.

La., New Orleans—M. Welty will erect duplex dwelling, Harding Drive; E. F. Spori, Archt., Vincent Bldg., New Orleans; bids opened October 6.

La., New Orleans—J. E. Vergnes, Citizens Bank Bldg., is considering erecting several dwellings in addition to 5 double cottages under construction, St. Claude and Charbonnet Sts.; contract for 800 concrete blocks to Longo Concrete Products Co., Inc., New Orleans.

Md., Baltimore—Wm. G. Crowther, 325 Forest Rd., will erect \$30,000 residence, S. side Chancery St. near Bretton Place; three stories, stone.

Md., Baltimore—Frank C. Emrich, 5120 Bellville Ave., will erect 2 semi-bungalows, Brooke Ave. near Glen Ave.; 24x28x22 ft.; total cost \$10,000.

Md., Baltimore—John L. Tregellas, 10 E. Fayette St., will erect \$12,000 frame residence and garage, S. side Northway near Wendover Rd.; 26x32x30 ft., 2 stories.

Md., Catonsville (Branch Baltimore)—C. Knudson, Prince George, purchased site in Holmehurst and will erect residence.

Md., Catonsville (Branch Baltimore)—A. M. Lorenz, Old Frederick Rd., purchased site in Holmehurst and will erect residence.

Md., Catonsville (Branch Baltimore)—L. Wolf purchased site in Holmehurst and will erect residence.

Md., Baltimore—Jas. Keelty, 3600 Edmondson Ave., will erect 13 two-story brick dwellings, 3503-27 Edmondson Ave. and 6 on Edgewood St. N. of Edmondson; total cost \$58,000.

Md., Baltimore—E. J. Gallagher Realty Co., Munsey Bldg., will erect 33 two-story brick dwellings, 2801-21, 2800-20 Oswego Ave. and 4022-42 Reisterstown Rd.

Md., Baltimore—Howard F. Knipp, North Ave., Mount Washington, will erect 2-story frame residence and 1-story garage, S. W. cor. Uffington Rd. near Chilham Rd., Mount Washington; cost \$10,000.

Md., Baltimore—Guy T. Warfield, Pres., Warfield-Dorsey Co., Inc., Citizens Nat. Bank Bldg., will erect Colonial residence, Greenway near St. Martins Rd., Guilford; 2½ stories, 10 rooms, 4 baths, 2-car garage; Edw. L. Palmer, Jr., Archt., 513 N. Charles St., Baltimore.

Mo., Clayton (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—C. Earl Cravens, 7 Pole Drive, will erect \$25,000 residence, Fair Oaks subdivision; 2 stories and basement, brick; Klingensmith, Rice, Wilkins, Archts., Arcade Bldg., St. Louis.

Mo., Clayton (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—M. E. Zeller, 2346 Klemm St., will erect \$10,500 residence, Moorland subdivision; 2 stories and basement, brick and hollow tile; Klingensmith, Rice, Wilkins, Archts., Arcade Bldg., both St. Louis.

Mo., Kansas City—F. C. Childers will erect residence, 3422 Kensington St.

Mo., Kansas City—Harry Hirsch, 4442 Norledge St., will erect residence on site of present structure.

Mo., Kansas City—H. V. Nye, Gen. Mgr., Kansas City Flour Mills Co., 211 Postal Telegraph Bldg., 8th and Delaware Sts., contem-

plates erecting brick, frame or stucco residence, 5554 Crestwood Drive; 2 stories and basement.

Mo., Kansas City—G. A. Ross will erect stucco and tile residence, 55th St. and Crestwood Drive; 1 and 2 stories and basement; S. B. Tarbet, Archt., 507 Continental Bldg., Kansas City.

Mo., Kansas City—H. M. McIntire, 6838 E. 15th St., will erect dwellings, 1800-02-04-08-10-12-14-16 E. 22d and 2137 Woodland Sts.; total cost \$20,000.

Mo., Kansas City—Harry N. Rose, 502 Interstate Bldg., will erect residence 5600 Harrison St.

Mo., Kansas City—Jas. F. Stanley, 3824 Bellefontaine St., will erect residence, 7306 Main St.

Mo., Kirksville—Dr. E. S. Smith will erect \$16,000 residence; 2 stories, 28x38 ft., brick and hollow tile; Ludwig Abt., Archt., 114½ N. Williams St., Moberly, Mo.

Mo., Poplar Bluff—J. Allison will erect 4 dwellings, Maud St.

Mo., St. Joseph—Hutchinson Lumber Co., 14th and Mitchell Sts., will erect 2 dwellings, 2821-2841 Renick St.

Mo., St. Joseph—Otilla Moeck will erect dwelling, 2713 Lover's Lane.

Mo., St. Louis—G. W. Aschen, 53rd St. and Andrews Rd., will remodel and erect addition to residence, 53rd St. and Andrews Rd.; 2 stories and basement, brick, cost \$10,000; H. W. Guth, Archt., 813-A Chestnut St., St. Louis.

Mo., St. Louis—Harry Bloston, Virginia Theater, will erect \$18,000 residence, 5824 Clemonds St.; 2 stories and basement, 30x58 ft., brick; Theo. Steinmeyer, Archt., 1117 International Life Bldg., St. Louis.

Mo., St. Louis—S. E. Sell, 729 Westgate Ave., plans to erect \$25,000 residence, Fair Oaks subdivision; 2 stories and basement, brick; Klingensmith, Rice, Wilkins, Archts., Arcade Bldg., St. Louis.

Mo., St. Louis—Mr. Tibbles, care H. W. Guth, Archt., 813-A Chestnut St., St. Louis, will erect \$10,000 residence, Delor St. near Kingshighway; 1½ stories and basement, 25x42 ft., brick.

N. C., Charlotte—J. L. Wiggins, 902 E. Boulevard, will erect \$17,000 residence, 1118 Dilworth Rd., West.

N. C., Kinston—Robt. Thornton, R. F. D. Kinston, will erect residence on the Highway.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Dr. Horace Reed will erect \$20,000 residence; brick and frame, 2 stories, asbestos shingle roof, hardwood floors; Bailey & Alden, Archts., Colcord Bldg., Oklahoma City.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Dr. Carey Townsend will erect \$12,000 residence; brick veneer, 2 stories and basement, 9 rooms; Maurice Jayne, Archt., First Natl. Bank Bldg., Oklahoma City.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Anna L. Denison will erect \$12,000 brick veneer duplex, 628-28½ W. 17th St.

Okla., Tulsa—V. E. Kennedy will erect \$11,000 duplex, 1746-48 E. 14th Place.

S. C., Greenville—C. E. Dacus will erect \$15,000 two-story residence, Augusta St.

S. C., Greenville—C. J. McKinney, Bailey St., will erect \$10,000 residence, Earle St.

Tenn., Memphis—H. Dlugach, 118 Madison St., purchased 100 lots on Tutwiler Ave., University St. and Mignon Place and will erect dwellings.

Tenn., Memphis—J. W. Pumphrey will erect brick residence, Hawthorne Place; Estes W. Mann, Archt., Madison Avenue Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.

Tex., San Antonio—S. Schaeffeld, 212 E. Commerce St., will erect \$13,000 shingle residence, 400 block E. Park Ave.; tile roof, concrete foundation; Richard Vander Straten, Archt., Hicks Bldg., San Antonio; bids ready Oct. 6.

Va., Richmond—Phillips & Co. will erect 5 dwellings, Maplewood Ave. and Rowland St., also 20 additional dwellings in West End on Blandon, Belmont and Monument Aves., and Roseneath Rd., etc.

W. Va., Clarksburg—Geo. Stewart, care C. B. Lewis, 522 Virginia St., plans to rebuild burned residence.

Government and State

Ark., DeQueen—Post Office—Treasury Department, Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., is reported receiving bids on new post office quarters.

D. C., Washington—Stable—Constructing Quartermaster, Room 2328, Munitions Bldg., Washington, will erect brick stable at Bolling Field; bids opened Oct. 9.

Fla., Miami—Post Office—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., is reported to enlarge post office, J. D. Gardner, Postmaster, Miami; 100x50-ft. 1-story temporary wing.

Ga., Douglas—Postoffice—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., will receive bids Oct. 29 for brick and tile non-fireproof postoffice building; approximately 54x57 ft., 1½ stories; drawings and specifications from Custodian at site or from office Supervising Archt.

Tex., Abilene—Remodeling Post Office and Courthouse—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., will receive bids Oct. 30 for remodeling and enlarging (about 52x26 ft., 1 story, semi-fireproof) of postoffice and courthouse; drawings and specifications from Custodian at site or from office Supervising Archt.

Tex., Houston—Armory—Houston Light Guard, Col. W. A. Childress, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., selected Alfred C. Finn, Goggan Bldg., as architect for \$100,000 armory, Truxillo Ave. and Carolina St.

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Ala., Birmingham—Jefferson County votes Nov. 4 on \$500,000 bonds to erect and equip new Hillman Hospital; Harry B. Wheelock, Steiner Bldg., Birmingham, will prepare plans to install heating plant in present structure.

Ala., Montgomery—Montgomery Memorial Methodist Hospital, 220 S. Hull St., Gen. Robt. E. Steiner, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., is considering erection of children's ward; cost about \$75,000, 20 to 25 beds; North Alabama Conference of M. E. Church, South, to pass on measure at meeting in Talladega, Ala., October 29.

Ark., Hot Springs National Park—Mosale Templars of America (Colored), 904 Broadway, will probably take bids about Nov. 1 for 6-story and basement hospital and sanitarium, Malvern Ave.; reinforced concrete, brick, stone and steel, fireproof, accommodate about 250; bathhouses; hotel accommodations; dining room and roof garden on fifth floor, kitchen on sixth; John P. Almand, Archt., Boyle Bldg.; A. E. Bush, 1516 Ringo St., N. G. S. & T. Nat. Sec., both Little Rock, Ark.*

Ky., Ashland—Ashland General Hospital, Lon Rogers, Pres., will erect 37-room addition; Tyson & Foster, Archts., Ashland.

Ky., Ashland—King's Daughters Hospital, Geo. F. Parks, Chmn. of Board, plans to erect addition.

Mo., Springfield—Board of Hospitals and Homes of M. E. Church, care Rev. W. R. Mc-

Cormack, 608 Jefferson Ave., Springfield, will receive bids Oct. 13 for excavation and foundation of \$125,000 addition to Burge Hospital, 1323 N. Jefferson Ave.; 4 stories and basement, 42x135 ft., brick and concrete; Earl Hawkins & Co., Archts., 400 McDaniel Bldg., Springfield.*

Tex., Fort Worth—May Gilbert, 1014 Main St., and others are interested in erection of \$50,000 three-story brick building, Cannon and Lake Sts., to accommodate visitors to the Methodist and Baptist hospitals.

Hotels and Apartments

Ark., Hot Springs—Mayor Harry A. Jones, owner of Majestic Hotel, Park Ave., announced plans for development and improvement of property at Park Ave. and Cedar St., to include erection of 40-unit apartment house and 6 duplex apartment houses, to cost about \$150,000; major building will be 3 stories, brick, 45x113½ ft., will contain 40 three-room apartments, each with kitchenette and half with bath; 2 store rooms, each 17x60 ft., will front Park Ave. on ground floor; 6 duplex buildings will face Cedar St. and extend back 750 ft.; brick, 2 stories; plans call for four 5-room, four 6-room and four 4-room apartments; face brick, asbestos shingle roofs, probably gas radiator heating; Sanders & Ginocchio, Archts., Hall Bldg., Little Rock, Ark.

D. C., Washington—Walter Dunigan, 1410 H St., N. W., is taking bids on separate contracts for erecting \$40,000, 3-story, 25x72 ft., brick, 8-apartment building, 11th St. and Park Road, N. W.; G. T. Santmyer, Archt., 1415 K St., N. W., Washington.

D. C., Washington—J. L. Barr, 824 18th St., has plans prepared by B. S. Simmons, 1013 15th St. N. W., Washington, for erection of \$250,000 apartment building at 1910-16 K St.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—E. J. Maas and J. A. Peel, proprs. of Salt Air Hotel, West Palm Beach, have leased Broward Hotel, and will make improvements and redecorate interior.

Fla., Fort Pierce—O. Q. Smith is promoting erection of \$35,000 Spanish type apartment building with garages adjoining; plans in progress.

Fla., Miami—Mrs. Anderson has plans by J. C. Gault, Miami, for \$17,000, 2-story, concrete block, stucco, 36x66-ft. apartment building in Buena Vista.

Fla., Miami—Thomas O. H. DuPree and Dr. C. S. Hassell have plans in progress by Lee L. Wade, Miami, for erection of \$125,000, 3-story, 140x135 ft., reinforced concrete and hollow tile, Spanish type building at N. W. cor W. Flagler St. and 17th Ave.; 11 store rooms, filling station and lobby on first floor; second and third floors will each have 16 apartments; construction Oct. 15.

Fla., Miami—T. D. Straun has plans in progress by Chas. P. Neider, Miami, for \$10,500, concrete block finished in Spanish stucco, apartment building at N. E. 52nd St. and Dixie Highway.

Fla., Miami—Bellevue-Biscayne Hotel Corp., 10 E. Flagler St., will soon be incorporated by Geo. P. Elliott, Congress Bldg., Miami; Thomas Anglin, Washington, D. C., and others, and has plans in progress by Martin L. Hampton of Hampton & Ehmann, Archts., Congress Bldg., Miami, for \$150,000, 100-room hotel, to be built in Bellevue-Biscayne subdivision, north of Miami; Mrs. L. R. Paty of Tullahoma, Tenn., and West Palm Beach, one of incorporators, will have charge of operation.

Fla., Miami—E. Winer of Detroit, Mich., has plans by J. C. Gault, Real Estate Bldg., Miami, for \$20,000, 2-story, concrete block,

stucco, 8-family apartment building at S. W. 11th Ave. and Third St., to be known as Waine Apartments.

Fla., Sarasota—Mrs. R. C. Hughes of Little Rock, Ark., will erect apartment at Curran and Pineapple Aves.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Lon S. and Nellie E. Maddock has leased property at N. E. cor. Fifth Ave. and Second St. North, as site for proposed hotel.

Md., Baltimore—West North Avenue Savings & Loan Assn., Hegman Looock, Pres., purchased 3-story stone dwelling, N. E. cor. North and Park Aves.; will remodel first floor for office space and convert upper floors into apartments; Clyde N. & Nelson Friz, Archts., Lexington Bldg., Baltimore.

Mo., Lewiston—Maine Hotels, Inc., Com. E. J. Post, Chmn., Portland, Maine, contemplates erecting hotel; architect not selected.

Mo., St. Louis—T. J. Potashnick & Co., 819 Chestnut St., has revised plans by Oliver J. Popp, Odd Fellows Bldg., St. Louis, for \$35,000, 3-story, 43x102 ft., brick, 12-family apartment building at Temple and Page Ave.

Tenn., Athens—Judge Clem J. Jones, Chmn. of hotel committee, appointed following members of committees: R. J. Fisher, committee on location; G. F. Lockmiller, committee on subscription; A. E. Walthall, committee on cost and design.

Tenn., Chattanooga—C. E. James, James Bldg., is reported to plan sponsoring erection of 300 or 400-room hotel on property which he owns on S. E. cor. McCallie Ave. and A St.

Tex., Dallas—C. H. Clark will erect \$24,000, 2-story, brick veneer, 4-apartment building at 525 West Melba St.; John W. Westbrook, Archt., 407½ N. Bishop St., Dallas.

Tex., Dallas—Midwest Co. of Dallas, Archts., Southland Life Building, have completed plans for erection of 7-story and basement, \$700,000, 250-room apartment building on Maple Ave.; Dutch design, steel frame with brick for first 2 floors and stucco on hollow tile for upper 5 stories; fireproof; 2 studios on top of building; refrigerations system, 2 high-speed elevators.

Tex., New Braunfels—Directors of New Braunfels Hotel Co. changed plans to permit work to start as soon as architects can prepare plans; will erect 1 wing to consist of 40 rooms, 4 stories and basement, instead of erecting entire structure at one time; first floor will have dining room and lobby large enough for 2 wings; roof garden; first section to cost \$110,000.

Tex., Oak Cliff (Sta. A, Dallas)—C. A. Davis will erect 2-story, face brick, \$55,000, 16-apartment building on North Lancaster Ave.; John W. Westbrook, Archt., 407½ N. Bishop St.

Va., Alexandria—W. L. Stoddart, Archt., 50 E. 41st St., New York City, has been selected to prepare plans for erection of George Mason Hotel; \$500,000, 100 rooms; construction to be under supervision of Day & Zimmerman, Inc., Engrs., 611 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.; funds for financing raised under direction of C. Page Waller, Gen. Sales Mgr.; will be operated under 30-year lease by Hockenbury, System, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa.*

Va., Norfolk—George Karanicholas, 330 Arcade Bldg., contemplates erection of \$60,000, brick and mill construction, 4-story, 80x60 ft., 16-family apartment building, Shirley Ave. and Stockley Gardens; tar and gravel 5-ply roof, white oak floors, ventilators, concrete foundation; A. O. Ferebee, Archt., 330 Arcade Bldg., Norfolk; Blaine-Graham Construction Co., Inc., Arcade Bldg., Norfolk, re-

cently reported as contractors, but are only estimating on work.*

Va., Norfolk—Soreno Apartment Corp. has plans by Philip B. Moser, Law Bldg., Norfolk, for erection of 48-family, 4-story, brick apartment building, 39th and Granby Sts.; recently reported let to C. C. Pierce, Law Bldg., but Mr. Peirce advises: "I do not have this contract as yet."*

W. Va., Parkersburg—J. D. Folwell, Archt., 302 Union Trust Bldg., is taking bids for remodeling 2-story and basement, 29x23 ft. residence at 1103 Murdock St., into 4-suite apartment building for C. H. Turner; \$20,000.

Miscellaneous

Fla., Clearwater—Kirkland & Sons, wholesale lumber dealers, will soon start work on business building on East Cleveland St.

Fla., Key West—Clubhouse—Key West Country Club contemplates erection of clubhouse on municipal golf links on Stock Island.

Fla., Key West—Clubhouse—Key West Women's Club contemplates erection of clubhouse.

Fla., Redland—Clubhouse—Redland Country Club contemplates erection of clubhouse.

Ga., Atlanta—Southeastern Fair Assn., Oscar Mills, Pres., Lakewood Park, contemplates erection of \$100,000 stadium, 18-hole golf course and clubhouse at Lakewood Park; plans drafted by Robert & Co., Engrs., Atlanta, call for concrete construction to seat between 7500 and 10,000 people.

Ky., Covington—Grand Stand—Kentucky Jockey Club, C. A. Nolte, Supt., is reported to contemplate erection of concrete and steel grand stand at Latonia Race Track; private plans.

La., Slidell—Clubhouse—Slidell Country Club, H. T. Day, Pres., contemplates erection of clubhouse and sheds.

Md., Baltimore—Home—Baltimore Conference, A. M. E. Church, M. H. Davis, Fiscal Agent on premises, has plans in progress by A. F. Cassell, 707 Fairmount St., N. W., Washington, D. C., for erection of \$25,000, 2-story, 30x90 ft., brick addition to Home for Aged, Lexington and Asquith Sts.

Mo., St. Louis—George Sokol, Archt., 7069 Pershing St., has acquired lease on site at N. W. Cor. Washington Ave. and 13th St., and is reported to contemplate erecting \$1,000,000, 10-story, fireproof building with garage in basement; according to present plans first floor will be divided into stores, 4 upper floors for sample rooms and 5 remaining floors will be used as lofts.

N. C., Asheville—Clubhouse—Asheville Country Club, Inc., care P. H. Branch, 41 N. French Brd. Ave., contemplates acquisition of additional lands and erection of clubhouse.

N. C., Asheville—G. L. Leslie, owner of Leslie's Log Cabin, cafe and tea room, recently destroyed by fire at \$12,000 loss, announced plans for rebuilding.

N. C., Hendersonville—Laurel Park Estates, Inc., with offices opposite Hodgewell Hotel, Hendersonville; in Vanderbilt Hotel, Asheville, and Woodside National Bank Bldg., Greenville, contemplates expending a big sum for development of 1000-acre Laurel Park Estates, to include tourist hotel, 18-hole golf course, clubhouse, community club, polo fields and riding stables; Donald Ross, Southern Pines, N. C., will build golf course.

Okla., Tulsa—Dance Pavilion—S. A. Gilmore, Archt., 105 Midco Bldg., prepared plans for \$11,000, 150x100 ft., brick and stucco dance pavilion; owner's name withheld.

Tenn., Nashville—Tabernacle—T. P. Kennedy is chairman of committee in charge of

erecting Billy Sunday tabernacle, to seat 7000 persons.

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Ky., Hazard—American Railway Express Co., R. E. M. Cowle, Pres., has plans in progress by E. A. Murphy, Supt. of Buildings, 109 W. Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga., for \$25,000, 1-story, 24x125 ft., mill construction, freight depot on Louisville & Nashville road.

Schools

Ala., Birmingham—Jefferson County votes Nov. 4 on \$500,000 school bonds. Address County Commrs.

Ala., Mobile—Board of School Commrs., Mobile County, S. S. Murphy, Supt., will open bids Oct. 20, (extended date) for erection of certain portions of proposed high school group on high school property west of Carlin St., after plans and specifications prepared by Geo. E. Rogers, 1007 Van Antwerp Bldg., Mobile and Perkins, Fellows & Hamilton, 814 Tower Court, Chicago, Ill.*

Ark., Altus—School Board contemplates erection of \$10,000 school building.

D. C., Washington—Lewis Hotel Training School, 1340 New York Ave., N. W., is taking bids for \$150,000, 3 or 7-story, 98x150 ft., brick and reinforced concrete school building, Washington Circle and Pennsylvania Ave., N. W.; G. T. Santmyer, Archt., 1415 K St., N. W., Washington.

Fla., St. Petersburg—School Board, Geo. M. Lynch, Supt., contemplates \$300,000 bond election for erection of high school building.

Ga., Atlanta—Board of Trustees, Georgia School of Technology, care Clark Howell, Wesley Road, has plans by Pringle & Smith, Atlanta Trust Company Bldg., Atlanta, and will soon start work on \$100,000 Chemistry Building addition.

Ga., Atlanta—Tech High Parent-Teachers' Assn., Dr. Thornwell Jacobs, Pres., 235 Prado St., will appoint committee to promote erection of another unit for Henry Grady High School building.

Ga., Augusta—Richmond County will vote Nov. 1, on \$350,000 bonds; \$300,000 will be used for erection of boys' high school and \$50,000 for 2 schools in rural districts; address Lawton B. Evans, Supt. of Public Schools of Richmond County.

Ga., Colbert—Board of Education, Dr. G. L. Loden, Chmn., will erect \$20,000 high school building.

Ga., Dublin—Montrose Consolidated School District voted \$15,000 bonds for erecting school building. Address Board of Trustees.

La., Vidalia—Building Committee, care H. F. Gregory, opens bids this week for erection of 2-room Rosenwald School on the Lambda Place.

Md., Baltimore—W. S. Veterans Bureau, Frank T. Hines, Director, Arlington Bldg., Washington, D. C., plans to erect vocational training school on section of 46-acre site purchased by U. S. Blind Veterans of the World War, Inc., Raymond E. Day, Pres. Board of Trustees, Evergreen, Baltimore; cost about \$300,000.

Md., Bethesda—Montgomery County Board of Education, Dr. G. E. Lewis, Supt. of Buildings, Rockville, will call for bids about Oct. 15, for \$90,000, 1-story, 155x160 ft., brick High School building; Russell E. Mitchell, Archt., Homer Bldg., 13th and G Sts., N. W., Washington, D. C.*

Md., Middletown—Frederick County Board of Education, Lloyd Palmer, Supt., has plans in progress by P. A. Beatty, E. Church St., Frederick, for erection of \$30,000, 2-story, 64x91 ft., brick school addition.

Md., Takoma—Montgomery County Board of Education, Dr. Geo. E. Lewis, Supt. of Buildings, Rockville, will take bids about Oct. 15, on \$30,000, 2-story, brick high school building; E. W. Culter, Archt., 1211 G St., Washington, D. C.*

Miss., Amory—Board of Trustees of School District are calling for bids for erection of \$35,000 grammar school building.

Mo., Anniston—Board of Education, care L. F. Dickmeyer, rejected all bids for erecting \$40,000, 2-story, brick and mill construction, 8-room school building; will probably call for new bids this month on revised plans by L. F. Lindsay, Archt., McCoy Tanner Bldg., Sikeston, Mo.*

N. C., Greenville—Board of Education, J. H. Rose, Supt., has plans by Wilson, Berryman & Kennedy, Wilson, N. C., and Columbia, S. C., and will open bids Oct. 14 for erection of 2-story and basement, brick trimmed with concrete stone, 8-classroom, assembly room, library and principal's office school building; plans and specifications on file at Columbia (S. C.) Builders' Exchange.*

N. C., Winston-Salem—Board of Education, care John D. Spinks, Wachovia Bank Bldg., director of construction, will open bids Oct. 21 for erection of 2-story, 14-classroom, 188x55 ft., brick and concrete, Columbia Heights colored graded school on Bruce St.; C. H. Faw, Archt., Winston-Salem; contemplate opening bids last of Nov. for erection of gymnasium, near High School; 100x30 ft., bleachers around main floor, contain rooms for medical examination, locker and bath equipment.

N. C., Woodfin—(R. Sta., Asheville)—Buncombe County Board of Education, Frank L. Wells, Supt., Asheville, let contract to Palmer-Spivey Construction Co., 124 Eighth St., Augusta, Ga., and Raleigh and Charlotte, N. C., for \$49,000, 8-room and auditorium, brick school building; T. E. Davis, Archt., 20½ Spruce St., Asheville.*

Okla., Tonkawa—City voted bonds for erecting ward school building; address School Board.

Okla., Tonkawa—Board of Education has plans in progress by E. E. Voight, Wichita, Kan., for \$35,000, 60x135 ft., 1-story and basement, brick with stone trim ward school building; maple and terrazzo floors, yellow pine trim, tile and composition roof.

S. C., Lake View—Lake View School District Trustees, D. K. Ford, Chmn., will open bids Oct. 15 for mechanical equipment for 8-room and auditorium high school for which J. F. McBride, Cheraw, has general contract at \$32,400; plans and specifications on file at Columbia (S. C.) Builders' Exchange call for low pressure steam heating system, plumbing and complete wiring; W. D. Harper, Archt., Florence.*

Tenn., Chattanooga—Hamilton County Bd. of Education contemplates rebuilding negro school building in Eastdale, recently destroyed by fire.

Tenn., Elizabethton—School Board, J. R. Ritchie, Supt., has plans in progress by D. R. Beeson, Elizabethton, for erection of semi-fireproof high school building to contain 10 classrooms, library, offices, rest rooms, 2 laboratories, manual training, cooking and sewing rooms, with lunch counter, piano and voice practice rooms; 65x90-ft. gymnasium with bleachers to accommodate 800, and locker and shower rooms.

Tenn., Nashville—Board of Education authorized appropriation of \$20,000 for installing manual training equipment in Howard and Meggs Junior High Schools; will also install furnace or hot air systems in all buildings now heated by stoves.

Tenn., Nashville—Board of Education, H. C. Weber, Supt., The Hermitage, will expend

\$50,000 for remodeling and equipping 13 junior high schools.

Tex., London—School District voted \$18,000 school bonds. Address Board of Trustees.

Tex., Lubbock—Board of Regents of Texas Technological College will receive bids Oct. 28 at office of Amon G. Carter, Chmn., Star-Telegram Bldg., Fort Worth, for Engineering and Textile Building, Home Economics Building, Power Plant Building and all equipment, including tunnels for steam and water lines; plans may be obtained from Sanguinet, Staats & Hedrick, Archts., First National Bank Bldg., Fort Worth; brick, stone, steel and reinforced concrete; face brick, tile roofs, plaster walls, studded partitions and metal lath; Wm. Ward Watkins, Asso. Archts., Seanlan Bldg., Houston; L. W. Roberts, Jr., Const. Engr., Atlanta, Ga.*

Tex., New Braunfels—Board of Trustees, New Braunfels Independent School District, opened bids for erection of 10-room ward school, 4-room addition and domestic science cottage; plans being revised with tentative date for closing bids on revised plans Oct. 15; Giesecke & Harris, Archts., Littlefield Bldg., Austin.*

Tex., Sour Lake—Board of Trustees, Sour Lake Independent School District, has plans in progress by Livesay & Wiedemann, 447 Weiss Bldg., Beaumont, for erection of addition to school building, changes to present building and conversion of wooden structure into gymnasium; recently voted \$50,000 bonds.*

Va., Chatham—Pittsylvania County Board of Education, E. S. Reid, Chmn., opened bids for erection of 6-room building, Brasville High School.

W. Va., Adamston—Board of Education of Coal District, Harris County, L. S. Whitemen, Pres., will open bids Oct. 16 for erection of steel and frame auditorium and gymnasium building (without basement), with balcony, dressing rooms and shower rooms, at Zeising; plans and specifications may be obtained at office Edw. J. Wood & Son, Archts., Lewndes Bldg., Clarksburg.

W. Va., Coalwood—Big Creek District Board of Education, Dr. J. W. McCarthy, Pres., has new plans in progress by Hugh F. Griffin, Watson Bldg., Fairmont, for \$75,000, 2-story and basement, brick grade school.

W. Va., Parkersburg—Board of Education, J. B. Eckles, Pres., Library Bldg., has sketches for erection of \$180,000 Jefferson, \$150,000 Beechwood, and \$125,000 Neale grade school buildings; all 2 stories and part basement, brick and hollow tile; Harry R. Nay, Supervising Archt., 302 Union Trust Bank Bldg., Parkersburg; Walker & Norwich, Survey Archts., 1301 American Bank Bldg., Dayton, Ohio; Thos. McLaughlin & Asso., Archts., Savings Bldg., Lima, Ohio.*

W. Va., Romney—State Board of Control, Jas. S. Lakin, Pres., Charleston, is laying foundation for dormitory for blind girls.

W. Va., Wallace—Sardis District Board of Education, A. O. Kelly, Pres., will open bids Oct. 27, for 2-wing, 2-story (without basement) addition to building now under construction; each wing to contain corridors and 4 class rooms; Edw. J. Wood & Son, Archts., Lowndes Bldg., Clarksburg.

W. Va., Williamsonstown—Board of Education, Rev. Guy H. Crook, Pres., contemplates erection of high school building on Louisa St.; Archt. not selected.

W. Va., Wheeling—Board of Education, Wheeling Independent School District, Ben E. Hamilton, Bus. Mgr., opens bids this week for erection of grade school building, 37th and Wood Sts.; Fred F. Faris, 1117 Chapline St.,

and Chas. W. Bates, 77 Twelfth St., Wheeling, are Archts.

Stores

Ala., Birmingham—W. C. Panoff has purchased property on Third Ave., between 22d and 23d Sts., and contemplates erecting business building.

Ark., Brinkley—I. Scholem will erect 5 brick store buildings.

Ark., Smackover—Fred McDonald, Dr. W. H. Byrd, J. L. Young, Sid Umstead and Deem McDonald will rebuild business building recently destroyed by fire at \$100,000 loss.

Fla., Sarasota—Charles Ringling will erect building on Victory Ave. near Fletcher Ave., to contain stores with apartments above.

Fla., Tarpon Springs—Costas Gianseski contemplates erection of business building on Tarpon Ave.

Ga., Lyons—E. L. McDilda has acquired site on Railroad Ave. and will erect brick veneer building.

Ky., Dunham—Sam Wright will erect store building at Pottersfork; contract within a week.

Ky., Hazard—J. H. Francis will erect store building; contract within 10 days.

Ky., Louisville—Beckham Overstreet, Inter Southern Bldg., contemplates erecting \$25,000, 2-story and basement, brick, store and apartment building, 815 W. Broadway; private plans.

Ky., Louisville—Albert Hess Furniture Co., Albert Hess and Fred Fleischaker, 552 E. Market St., will soon open bids for erection of \$20,000, 3-story and basement, 21x205, brick addition and alterations to store building at 550 E. Market St.; Clarence J. Stinson, Archt., Inter Southern Bldg., Louisville.

Md., Baltimore—J. P. Easten contemplates erection of store building on North side Bel-air Road, 300 ft. northeast West Ave.

Md., Baltimore—Mano Swartz has leased 3-story dwelling at 3 E. Franklin St., for improvement for business purposes.

Md., Catonsville (Br. of Baltimore)—Walter M. Gieske, Archt., Gunther Bldg., Baltimore, is preparing plans and will call for bids about Oct. 20, for erecting \$40,000, 2-story and basement, 50x100 ft., brick and hollow tile store building on Frederick Ave., for J. Heidelberg, Frederick Ave.

Miss., Biloxi—Carl E. Matthes, Archt., opened bids for erection of 2-story store and office building for George Quinte; brick and frame, faced with pressed brick; tile and built-up roof, marble base, cast stone panels, plate glass.

Mo., St. Louis—Harry Yawitz, 1338 Franklin Ave., is taking bids on \$10,000, 1-story, 50x40 ft., brick, 3-story building at Lucas and Leonard Aves.; H. W. Guth, Archt., 813-A Chestnut St., St. Louis.

Mo., St. Louis—Stock-Peterman House Furniture Co., Frank J. Peterman, Vice-Pres., 14th and Salisbury Sts., contemplates erecting \$175,000, 4-story, fireproof store building at S. E. Cor. Union Blvd. and Natural Bridge Ave., Hedgleigh Park.

N. C., Elizabeth City—A. L. Aydlott contemplates erection of \$30,000 building at Road and Main Sts., to contain 6 stores and 3 apartments.

N. C., Greensboro—R. R. King, 210 Hendrix St., has plans by Harry Barton, Jefferson Bldg., Greensboro, and will soon let contract for erection of 2-story and basement, 31x117 ft. store building on North Elm St.

Okla., Blackwell—C. Robert Bellatti will erect 2-story business building on 25-ft. on West Blackwell Ave.

Okla., Blackwell—Dr. D. W. Miller will

erect 2-story building on 25-ft. lot on West Blackwell Ave.

Tenn., Knoxville—A. E. Gredig, Archt., Mercantile Bldg., opened bids for erection of 2-story, 22x110 ft. store and office building at 722 South Gay St.

Tenn., Paris—C. F. Hutchinson will soon start work on restaurant in National Toilet Co. block; Albert Pick & Co., Chicago, Ill., has contract for equipment and fixtures.

Tex., Goose Creek — Guberman Brothers have purchase lot at Texas Ave. and Ashbel St., and will erect brick building.

Tex., Waco—D. E. Hirshfield, 1806 Washington Ave., will erect 1-story, brick, 64x100-ft. business building on Washington Ave., between Second and Third Sts.

Theatres

Fla., Melbourne—Arthur E. VanCroix of Jamestown, N. Y., has acquired site on Dixie Highway and contemplates erecting \$100,000, mission design, reinforced hollow tile and stucco theater building, to seat 1200; ventilating system; pipe organ to cost \$20,000.

Warehouses

Ala., Jasper — Commissioner's Court of Walker County will open bids Oct. 20 for erection of warehouse at Delaware St. near St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad; plans and specifications on file in office E. W. Long, Probate Judge of Walker County, and Paul S. Haley, Engr., Oakman, Ala.

Ala., Monroeville—Gulf Refining Co. of Louisiana will construct warehouse and bulk station.

Fla., Tampa—Ennis & Hudgings, 603 Ash-

ley St., contemplates erection of warehouse.

Ga., Douglas—A. G. Smith, 110 Cleburne Ave., Atlanta; R. J. and H. J. Day, Douglas, and others have incorporated and will erect \$25,000, 200x300 ft. tobacco warehouse.

Ga., Newman—H. V. Kell Grocery Co. has plans in progress by A. F. N. Everett, Candler Annex, and will soon let contract for erection of \$25,000, hollow tile and steel, grocery warehouse.

Ga., Newman—Newman Cotton Mills will erect 85x150-ft., 2-story, brick and concrete warehouse addition on Field St.

La., Shreveport—W. Harry Johnson will open bids Oct. 15 for erection of 8-story, reinforced concrete, with brick and terra cotta trim warehouse; Marr & Holmann, Archts., Stahlman Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.*

Md., Baltimore—W. S. Bier, 109 Key Highway, contemplates erection of warehouse at 118-20 Hughes St.

Tenn., Knoxville—Planters' Warehouse, Inc., will erect \$10,000, 140x130 ft. addition at Henrietta and McCalla Sts.; brick and concrete.

Tex., Abilene—J. M. Radford Grocery Co. has plans in progress by David S. Castle, Abilene, and will soon take bids for erection of \$160,000, 3-story, 100x135 ft., reinforced concrete and brick warehouse.

Tex., Austin—Humble Oil & Refining Co., Third and Bowie Sts., Marvin Charleston, local agent, contemplates erecting 285x60-ft. warehouse at Fifth and Waller Sts.

Tex., Dallas—Texas & Pacific Rwy., Texas & Pacific Rwy. Bldg., contemplates erection of \$500,000, reinforced concrete and brick warehouse, Good and Pacific Sts.; address E. F. Mitchell, Ch. Engr., care owner.

furnishings, equipment, etc., \$25,000; sub-contracts not let; John P. Almand, Archt., Little Rock, Ark.*

Fla., Bradentown—First Baptist Church will erect \$20,000 Sunday school addition; 31.6x42.4 ft.; J. H. Johnson, Archt.; T. W. Hurlinger & Son, Contrs., both Bradentown.

Fla., Pensacola — Knox Presbyterian Church, Rev. J. E. Guthrie, Pastor, will erect \$45,000 brick building, Blount St. and 13th Ave.; 3 stories, 52x75 ft., concrete foundation, probably red terra cotta roof; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$3000; Walker Willis, Archt., Pensacola; W. F. Breen, to superintend construction. Address Mr. Breen, 1408 E. Lee St., Pensacola.*

Mo., Kansas City—Highland Avenue Baptist Church, Rev. W. W. Horton, Pastor, 2011 E. 9th St., let contract to F. E. Bundy, 2220 Euclid Ave., to remodel building, 1111 Highland Ave.; 1 story, balcony and basement, brick and stucco, cost \$30,000; C. M. Williams, Archt., 900 Grand Ave., both Kansas City.

N. C., Ashboro — Methodist Episcopal Church let contract at \$59,100 to Crotts & Thomason, Lexington, N. C., for brick and frame building; three stories, 118x65 ft., wood and concrete floors, brick foundation, terra cotta tile roof, hollow and interior tile, ornamental terra cotta; plumbing to Acme Plumbing & Heating Co., Lexington; Harry Barton, Archt., Jefferson Bldg., Greensboro, N. C.; work started. Address D. B. McCray, Chmn., Ashboro. (Contract for heating lately noted let to Hunt Bros., 407 Walker Ave., Greensboro.)*

N. C., Valle Crucis—Rev. Jas. P. Burke, Rector, Valle Crucis P. E. Mission School, will start work in spring on walls for stone church; grading and retaining walls completed; cost, without furnishings and equipment, about \$15,000; hardwood floors, fire-proof shingle roof, interior tile, seat 225, will use present electric plant; Harold Macklin, Archt.-Contr., Hines Shoe Bldg., Winston-Salem, N. C.*

S. C., Columbia—Trinity P. E. Church let general contract at \$103,045 to J. C. Heslep, plumbing and heating, W. B. Guimarin & Co., \$7426; and electric work, B-C Electric Co., \$4150, all Columbia, for Gothic type parish house; brick and stucco, cast stone or limestone trim, 2 stories and basement, 109x64 ft., wood floors, composition floors in gymnasium, brick foundation, slate and tin roof, steel sash and trim; Hobart Upjohn, Archt. (Aaron G. Alexander, Mgr.), Grand Central Terminal, New York City.*

S. C., Gaffney — Buford Street Methodist Church, let contract to V. I. Spurgeon, Gaffney, for Sunday school annex and remodeling present structure; ordinary construction, 2 stories and basement, 60x82 ft., cost without furnishings and equipment, \$41,000; Warren Webster modulation system of steam heat to Walton Engineering Co., Rock Hill, S. C.; Casey & Fant, Archt., Anderson, S. C. Address proposals on furniture, etc., to C. W. Hames, Gaffney.*

Tenn., Milan—First Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Rev. Emmett R. Rammer, Pastor, let contract to Ray Oliver, Milan, for brick addition; 2 stories and basement, 2500 sq. ft. floor space.*

Tex., Corsicana — First Baptist Church, Dr. E. P. Kennedy, Pastor, let contract at \$87,865, exclusive of fixtures and heating system, to Christy-Dolph Construction Co., Central Bank Bldg., Dallas, Tex., for auditorium to seat 1500 and 4-story Sunday school building; latter to have 65 classrooms; basement under all; T. J. Galbraith, Archt., Slaughter Bldg., Dallas.*

Tex., San Angelo—First Methodist Church

BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

Association and Fraternal

Ark., Hot Springs National Park—Young Women's Christian Assn., Mrs. W. S. Sorrels, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., 316 Park St., has 5-yr. lease on building to be erected by Patton Bros., Hot Springs National Park, for Gaines estate.

Ark., North Little Rock (Ind. Branch, Little Rock)—Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Chas. T. Ryan, Exalted Ruler, 525 W. 4th St., let contract to C. W. Leird Construction Co. for \$50,000 building, E. 3d St., after plans by A. L. Matthews, both Little Rock; 3 stories, 50x137 ft., brick, stone and terra cotta.*

Ga., Sandersville—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons let contract for \$20,000 temple to replace burned structure to Holley Construction Co., Lamar Bldg., Augusta, Ga.; brick with terra cotta finish; stores on first floor, lodge rooms above.*

La., Shreveport—Young Men's Christian Assn., C. R. Minor, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., 539 Stone Ave., let following contracts for reinforced concrete, brick and stone building, Travis and McNeil Sts.: General, Glassell-Wilson Co., \$268,320; plumbing and heating, Fitzgerald Plumbing and Heating Co., 1412 Texas Ave., \$36,681; electric work, Electric Shop, 517 Edwards St., \$8368; swimming pool, Shreveport Tile Co., 712 Cotton St., \$4150; Clarence W. King, Archt., Giddens-Lane Bldg., all Shreveport.*

Okla., Blackwell—Blackwell Brick Co., Blackwell, has contract to furnish brick for \$100,000 reinforced concrete and brick veneer lodge and mercantile building for Chikaskia Lodge No. 108, A. F. & A. M.; construction by day labor, Joe Taton, Supt., Blackwell; H. H. Mahler & Co., Archts., 237 Lynch St., Tulsa, Okla.*

Bank and Office

La., New Orleans—H. J. Balter will remodel buildings, St. Charles Ave. and Commercial Place, for offices; new store fronts, lobby entrance, two passenger elevators, alterations to walls and partitions, install new plumbing and electrical work, etc.; cost \$125,000; Favrot & Livaudais, Ltd., Archts., Hibernia Bank Bldg.; Gervais F. Favrot, Contractor, Canal-Commercial Bldg., both New Orleans.

Mo., St. Louis—Laclede Gas Co., 11th and Olive Sts., will alter 12-story office building, 1021 Olive St., cost \$30,000; Mauran, Russell & Crowell, Archts., 1620 Chemical Bldg.; Hall-Mackay Construction Co., Contr., 625 Locust St., both St. Louis.

W. Va., Huntington—First Huntington National Bank, B. B. Hagen, Pres., let general contract for \$500,000 annex, 4th Ave. and 10th St., to E. G. Holliday Co., 151 Fourth Ave. N., Nashville, Tenn.; 12 stories, structural steel and face brick, 60x70 ft., 4 elevators, about 130 additional offices; Meanor & Handloser, Archts., Robson-Prichard Bldg., Huntington; contracts for excavation and foundation and structural steel lately noted let.*

Churches

Ark., Paragould — E. M. Weems, Supvg. Archt., Paragould, desires sub-bids on stone, steel, brick, pine and red gum finish, millwork, etc., for \$100,000 brick, stone, steel and concrete building for First Methodist Church; construction by day labor; excavating; Sunday school section 4 stories; 98x130 ft., oak, concrete and linoleum floors, reinforced concrete foundation, tile roof, hollow tile, metal ceilings, plaster board, ventilators, steel sash and trim, vapor system of heat; cost of

let contract to C. S. Mills, 114 E. 12th St., for concrete and brick building; 3 stories 40x100 ft., concrete and wood floors, concrete foundation, Johns-Manville built-up roof, metal ceilings, possibly rolling partitions; cost without furnishings and equipment, \$35,000; steam heating to John Bowen; electric work, Bullock Electric Co.; Arthur R. Swartz, Architect, all San Aneglo.*

Tex., Stamford—First Presbyterian Church let contract at \$20,250 to J. Dyer, Stamford, for brick and frame building; two stories, 50x70 ft., cement and pine floors, reinforced concrete foundation, tar and gravel roof, hollow tile, metal ceilings; Nichol & Campbell, Archts., Abilene, Tex.*

City and County

Ala., Birmingham—Heating Almshouse—Alabama Supply Co., 1918 Fourth Ave. N., has contract at \$11,000 to install steam heating plant in Jefferson County almshouse.

Ky., Hazard—Courthouse Addition—Perry County, J. A. Smith, Judge, let contract at \$19,000 to L. O. Lester, Hazard, for remodeling and erecting brick and stone addition to courthouse; 2 stories, concrete and hardwood floors, combination roof, ventilators, steel sash and trim, ventilators; equipment, furnishings, etc., to cost \$2000 and include desks and chairs; date of opening bids not set; C. C. & E. A. Weber, Archts., Ingalls Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio; heating let October 7.*

Tex., Karnes City—Courthouse—Karnes County, D. O. Klingeman, Judge, let contract at \$51,400 to San Antonio Construction Co. for remodeling work and additions to courthouse; brick, stone and reinforced concrete; Henry T. Phelps, Archt., Hicks Bldg., both San Antonio, Tex.*

Dwellings

D. C., Washington—G. G. Loehler Co., Contr., Franklin Bank Bldg., will open sub-bids Oct. 15 for plumbing, heating, electrical work, interior and hollow tile, hardware, mill-work and roofing for \$25,000 residence, 13th and Kalmia Sts., N. W., for Mr. Halley; stucco, 3 stories, 55x30 ft., oak and concrete floors, concrete foundation, slate roof; cost of equipment, furnishings, etc., \$4000; P. F. Loehler, Archt., Franklin Bank Bldg.*

Fla., Clearwater—Betty Lane will erect residence; R. M. Thompson, Contr., Clearwater.

Fla., Miami Beach—Oscar Daniels will erect addition to residence, Collins Ave.; cost about \$10,000; Beach Construction Co.; Contractor, 1736 Purdy Ave., Miami Beach.

Fla., Miami—H. A. Smith, 1681 N. W. N. River Drive, has started work on \$10,000 residence, N. W. North River Drive near 17th Ave.; Spanish type, natural rock construction, 2-car garage with living quarters above in rear; J. Phillip Turner, Archt., Miami.

Fla., Miami—L. S. Park, Miami, has contract for 12 dwellings in Hialeah.

Fla., Miami—F. A. Barnaby will erect \$25,000 residence, N. Greenway Drive, Coral Gables.

Fla., Miami Beach—Mrs. G. S. Hosorouck, Berwyn, Pa., let contract to Beach Construction Co., 1730 Purdy Ave., Miami Beach, for cement block residence, Nautilus subdivision; cost without furnishings and equipment \$35,000, 2 stories, oak floors, concrete pile foundation, tile roof; plumbing to Alex Orr, Jr.; F. M. Sawyer, Archt., both Miami Beach; constructing foundation.*

Fla., St. Petersburg—Sidney DeWolf will erect 8 frame bungalows, 1802-10 Second St., South, 302-10-18 and 1817-25-33 Eighteenth Ave., South; 2 stories, 5 rooms; total cost \$20,000; owner builds.

Fla., West Palm Beach—W. J. Dyer will erect \$10,000 bungalow, Flamingo Drive; A. H. Laurenberg Building & Investment Co., Archt.-Contr., West Palm Beach.

Fla., West Palm Beach—A. H. Laurenberg Building & Investment Co. has material on ground for 6 dwellings in Flamingo Park; plans and construction by owner.

Fla., Palm Beach—Chas. Manning will erect \$35,000 residence, Seabreeze Ave.; A. H. Laurenberg, Building & Investment Co., Archt.-Contr., West Palm Beach, Fla.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Vincent Oaksmith will erect \$15,000 Spanish type residence, Jefferson Rd. near Rugby St., Prospect Park; 2 stories, 9 rooms, garage; A. H. Laurenberg Building & Investment Co., Archt.-Contr., West Palm Beach.

Ga., Columbus—R. E. Dismukes, 1519 Third Ave., has started work on \$30,000 to \$50,000 residence, Summit Drive, Peacock Woods.

Ga., Columbus—Clifford Swift, 1417 Second Ave., has started work on \$30,000 to \$50,000 residence, Summit Drive, Peacock Woods.

Ga., Columbus—Chas. F. Williams, Ingersoll St., Phoenix City, Ala., let contract for \$50,000 residence, Oak and Pine Drives, Peacock Woods.

Ky., Louisville—Wallace Embry will erect 2-story and attic residence; brick veneer on frame, 40x100 ft., hardwood and concrete floors, concrete foundation, slate roof, hollow tile, cost without furnishings and equipment, \$35,000; E. T. Hutchings, Archt., 416 Fifth St.; Buchheit Construction Co., Contr., both Louisville; heating, lighting and plumbing not let; no sub-bids desired.*

La., New Orleans—Hypolite J. Astague, 2800 Clio St., will erect \$13,725 bungalow, Louisiana Ave. and Parkway; Jensen Bros., Contrs., 3121 Robert St., both New Orleans.

La., New Orleans—Adolph Dumes will erect \$16,000 frame stucco residence, Napoleon Ave. and Tonti St.; tile floors in kitchen, dining-room and porch, tile roof, Oil-O-Matic heating; Sol Rosenthal, Archt., Balter Bldg.; John Lugenbuhl, Contr., 1018 Elmira St., both New Orleans.

La., New Orleans—A. F. Peterson, 717 Nashville Ave., has contract for erection of three bungalows, Taylor Ave. and Milne St.; total cost \$14,000.

Md., Baltimore—Richwood Development Co. will erect 8 brick dwellings, N. E. cor. Richwood and Ready Aves.; 2 stories, 19x30 ft., slag roofs; total cost \$25,000; Geo. Wessel, Archt., 3001 Lyttleton Rd., Baltimore; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Edw. A. Myerberg will erect 4 brick dwellings, N. E. cor. Park and Newington Aves.; 18x83 ft., and 16x45 ft., slag roofs, steam heat; total cost \$20,000; F. E. Beall, Archt., 306 St. Paul St., Baltimore; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Younger & Riddle, 4401 Meriwent Ave., will erect 2 frame dwellings and garages, 4412-14 Meriwent Ave.; 2 stories, 26x27x31 ft.; total cost \$16,000; M. Ruark, Archt., 728 E. 21st St., owners build.

Md., Baltimore—Jas. W. Muller will erect 3 frame dwellings, E. side Aragon Ave. near Oakford Ave.; 2 stories, 24x24 ft., slate roofs, steam heat; total cost \$10,000; C. T. McClure, Archt., 38 Cold Spring Ave., Baltimore; owner builds.*

Md., Baltimore—M. L. Saulsbury, 1425 Poplar Grove St., will erect 10 2-story brick dwellings, 2201-19 Riggs Ave.; 15x43 ft., slag roofs; total cost \$50,000; Geo. Wessel, Archt., 3001 Lyttleton Rd., Baltimore; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Building Corporation of Baltimore will erect 2 frame dwellings S. side Gladstone Ave. near Roland Ave.; 2 stories, 36x36x32 ft., slate roofs, hot water heat;

total cost \$10,000; Sprague & Sprague, Contrs., 17 Guilford Ave., Baltimore.*

Md., Baltimore—Herman Glustman will erect 3 two-story frame dwellings, N. E. side Baldwin St. N. E. of Belmont Ave.; 26x30 ft. hot water heat; total cost \$10,000; Fred Keller, Contr., 222 S. Patterson Park Ave., Baltimore.

Md., Baltimore—Stephen P. Harwood, 10 E. Fayette St., will erect 10 brick dwellings, 2901-17 Presbury St.; 2 stories, 19x30 ft. and 16x47 ft., slag roofs; total cost \$30,000; Geo. Wessel, Archt., 3001 Lyttleton Rd., Baltimore; owner builds.*

Md., Baltimore—Thos. Mullan, 3945 Greenmount Ave., will erect 10 brick dwellings, S. E. cor. Wilson and Dumbarton Aves.; 2 stories, 16x45 ft. and 19x30 ft., steam heat; total cost \$20,000; A. T. Blatchley, Archt.; owner builds.*

Md., Baltimore—Maurice Swerdlin, 1904 E. Baltimore St., will erect 10 brick dwellings, N. W. cor. Thomas Ave. and Windsor Mill Rd.; 16x41 ft. and 15x31 ft., slag roofs, furnace heat; total cost \$25,000; Callis & Callis, Archts., 2055 Kennedy Ave., Baltimore; owner builds.*

Md., Baltimore—Walbrook Construction Co. will erect 15 two-story brick dwellings, 2801-29 Baker St.; 20x32 ft., steam or hot water heat; total cost \$40,000; Edgar C. Bankert, Archt., 5511 Garrison Ave., Baltimore; owner builds.*

Md., Baltimore—Dieter & Frome will erect nine frame dwellings, Berkley Ave. near Beverly Ave.; two stories, 26x28 ft., steam heat; total cost \$40,000; Ed Greene, Archt., Baltimore; owner builds.*

Md., Baltimore—A. D. Jones and S. J. Edwards, 146 W. Patapsco Ave., will erect ten brick dwellings, N. E. side Denmore Ave., N. E. of Hayward Ave.; two stories, 15x32 ft., furnace heat; total cost \$30,000; Fredk. E. Beall, Archt., 306 St. Paul St., Baltimore; owners build.*

Md., Baltimore—Geo. R. Morris Organization, Morris Bldg., will erect \$10,000 residence and garage, 4 Hadley Square, West; 2 stories, 31x25x28 ft., frame; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Plaza Construction Co. will erect six brick dwellings, 2201-11 W. Lafayette Ave.; two stories, 16x30 ft., steam heat; total cost \$25,000; H. I. Adler, Architect, 2303 Ocala Ave., Baltimore; owner builds.*

Mo., Cape Girardeau—Roth Tobacco Co. will erect 9 dwellings, in addition to 4 nearly completed; 2 stories, frame, 5 and 8 rooms, cost \$3000 and \$4000 each.

Mo., Kansas City—H. B. Torrell, care Victor DeFoe, Archt., 203 Bruening Bldg., will erect \$15,000 residence, 3736 Holmes St.; 2 stories and basement, 30x38 ft., frame and siding; R. D. Shore, Contr., 3542 Main St., both Kansas City.*

Mo., St. Joseph—Milton Tool'e, 3rd, 301 S. 11th St., is remodeling and erecting addition to brick residence, 19th and Francis Sts. S. C., Spartanburg—McDowell & Hammond, 151 N. Church St., will erect ten bungalow type dwellings, Wood St.; seven on N. Church St.; one on Pearl St.; one on McDowell St.; eight on Edgewood Ave.; 4, 5, 6 and 7 rooms; total cost \$72,500; plans by N. O. McDowell; owners build.

N. C., Kinston—P. H. Hines will erect \$10,000 residence, W. Washington St.; wood, shingle roof, hardwood floors, plumbing and heating; T. A. Mitchell, Contr., W. Vernon Ave., Kinston.

Tenn., Knoxville—Jos. P. Gaut, Pres., Holston National Bank, is excavating for \$50,000 residence, Scenic Drive; Colonial renaissance type, 2 stories, brick, stucco and hollow tile, tile roof, L-shape, 125x83 and 43 ft., structural steel, 6 baths, hardwood and tile floors,

steam heating, 6x9-ft., fireproof vault, 3-car garage and servants' quarters; Peebles & Ferguson, Archts., Law Bldg., Norfolk, Va.; A. H. Whisman, 220 W. Clinch St., Cont., Knoxville.

Tenn., Memphis—South, Whitten & Haley have started work in \$11,000 brick bungalow, 1486 Eastmoreland St. and will erect dwelling, Vance Ave. near Pine St.; owners build.

Tex., Dallas—D. A. Barnett, 6136 Bryan Parkway, desires sub-bids on slate roofing for \$25,000 brick veneer residence, 6662 Lakewood Blvd.; foundation in; 2 stories, 40x48 ft., quartered oak and concrete floors, interior tile; 3 baths, hot air heating to Moncrief Furnace Co.; conduit system electric work, H. Clyde Carr Electric Co., 1411 N. Haskell St.; plumbing, Prichard Plumbing Co.; Marshall D. Barnett, Archt., 6526 Lakewood Blvd., all Dallas; owner builds.*

Tex., Gonzales—J. B. Wells will erect 2-story residence; concrete and stucco; A. O. Neuman, Contr., care Gonzales Cement Works.

Government and State

N. C., Raleigh—Department of State Building—State, W. N. Everett, Sec. of State, Raleigh, let following contracts in connection with erection of Department of State Building, Morgan and Salisbury Sts.: Excavation, J. P. Dicus, Robersonville, N. C., \$3649; structural steel, Chesapeake Iron Works, Westport, Baltimore, Md., \$31,744; stone, W. McMillan, Bedford, Ind., \$64,000; building five stories, 100x150 ft., fireproof, marble, concrete and hardwood floors, concrete foundation, tile and composition roof, hollow and interior tile, vaults, metal doors, mail chutes, steel sash and trim, wire glass, cost, without furnishings, \$450,000; Atwood & Nash, Archts.-Engrs., Chapel Hill, N. C.; contract for completion of building will probably be let about November 25.*

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Ky., Bowling Green—City, H. S. Stone, Mayor, has low bids at \$107,697 from Raymond Contracting Co. for fireproof hospital 8th and Lark Sts.; R. E. Turbeville Archt., both Bowling Green.*

Tex., San Antonio—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, 728 Main Ave., J. D. Burleson, M. D. Pres., City Nat. Bank Bldg., let contract at \$26,000 to Jay DePuy, Bedell Bldg., for reinforced concrete and hollow tile hospital; plumbing, West & Gutzeit, \$4380; heating, \$3080; wiring, Schroeder Electric Co., \$1162; building, 2 stories, 1 wing 40x70 ft. and 1 wing 30x60 ft., tar and gravel roof; equipment \$15,000; Phelps & DeWees, Archts., Gunter Bldg., all San Antonio.*

Va., East Radford—Radford Hospital Corp., Hal C. Tyler, Pres., let contract at \$23,250 to Lorton Bros., East Radford, for brick hospital; 3 stories, 40x74 ft., oak, pine and concrete floors, concrete foundation, slate surfaced composition roof, interior tile; heating and plumbing to Rupe & Thornton; conduit system electric wiring and some fixtures to Regan-Lorton Electric Co., both East Radford; plans by A. T. M. Rust, Christiansburg, Va., and W. D. Lorton, East Radford; equipment, furnishings, etc., to cost about \$15,000 and bids to be opened by Dr. J. C. Harris, East Radford, about Feb. 15.*

Hotels and Apartments

D. C., Washington—Congress Hall let contract to Boyle-Robertson Construction Co., Evans Bldg., Washington, for \$30,000, 2-story, 48x150 ft., brick hotel addition and garage; Splenden & Splenden, Archts., 1311 G St. N. W., Washington.

Fla., Daytona—Inlet Terrace Hotel Co., care

R. B. Pacetti, let contract to J. S. Shaw Construction Co., Georgia Savings Bank Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for erection of \$500,000, 4-story, Moorish style, concrete and steel, fireproof, stucco finish, Hotel Inlet Terrace; 115 ft. tower, contain 144 bedrooms and 138 bathrooms; Magaziner, Eberhard & Harris, Archts., 603 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.*

Fla., Hollywood—Hunt Bros., Contrs., have contract for erecting \$175,000, Spanish type, 100-room, hollow tile and concrete hotel at Hollywood Blvd. and Third Ave., in Hollywood By-The-Sea; Hampton & Ehmman, Architects, Congress Bldg., Miami; work under way.

Fla., Jacksonville—Victor Zambetti will erect two 2-story, stone and veneer flats, Sixth between Liberty and Walnut Sts.; \$7500 each; owner builds.

Fla., Jacksonville—A. K. David, 2101 Hirschell St., let contract to J. C. Pritchard for \$30,000 2-story apartment building.

Fla., Lake Wales—Carey & Walters will erect \$15,000, 8-apartment building on Orange Ave.; J. H. Shelton has contract for foundation; M. E. Jones, brick work.

Fla., Lake Wales—Dr. R. J. Chady of Oskosh, Wis., let contract to L. S. Acuff, Lake Wales, for 75x180 ft., Spanish type 2-apartment building on Johnson Ave.

Fla., Miami Beach—S. F. Hulbert of Toronto, Ont., has plans by Robertson & Patterson, Calumet Bldg., Miami, and is erecting \$75,000, 3-story, reinforced concrete and tile, 24-apartment building on Washington Ave., near Lincoln Road; each apartment to consist of living room, dining room, kitchen, bedroom and bath; 12 with private porches; walls and ceilings of bathrooms to be tiled.

Fla., Miami—Harbin & Holloway, 222 Lorraine Arcade, has obtained more than \$200,000 in contracts for plaster work; work has been started on following buildings: Ritz Hotel on E. Flagler St., George Washington Hotel at Miami Beach, McClendon Hotel at Coral Gables, Hollywood Hotel and Jefferson Apartment building at Miami Beach.*

Fla., Miami—Beatrice Bartholomew let contract to A. Denman, Miami, for \$75,000, 30-apartment building at 1534 Washington Ave.; J. C. Gault, Archt., Real Estate Bldg., Miami.

Fla., Miami—Avery C. Smith let contract to A. L. Sammons, Miami, for 4-family apartment building on Collins Ave., near Ninth St., to cost between \$14,000 and \$16,000.

Fla., Miami—Wolpert Realty & Improvement Co., 1010 Collins Ave., Miami Beach, is erecting \$45,000, cement block, 3-story, 43x86 ft., 18-apartment building at N. E. 25th St.; yellow pine floors, built-up roof; J. Philip Turner, Archt., 145 E. Flagler St., Miami; owner builds.*

Fla., Miami—Mrs. L. E. Burnett and Mrs. Jessie K. Houston let contract to Dennis Werner for concrete block apartment building on 43d St., in Biltmore.

Fla., Miami—W. G. Davis let contract to George Davis for \$20,000, 2-story, concrete block apartment building at 262 N. E. 35th Terrace, Buena Vista; Gordon Mayer, Archt., Miami.

Fla., Miami—Patten Properties, Inc., let contract to J. M. Knight for 3-story, concrete, 12-suite apartment building on N. W. Third St.; J. Phillips Turner, Archt., Miami.

Fla., Orlando—Harry S. Wilson, 716 N. Orange St., R. A. Scarborough and Newport Estes let contract to F. A. Peppercorn, 307 E. Church St., Orlando, for erection of hotel and business block in 200 block West Central Ave., to cost \$75,000.

Fla., Port Tampa—W. P. Miller, care Atlantic Coast Line Railway, is remodeling

property at Olivette and Bradley Sts. into apartment building; William Blocker, Contr.

Fla., Safety Harbor—Emerson Construction Co. has contract for erection of addition to Hotel Frances.

Fla., Sarasota—H. E. Hale and B. G. Rhodes, Contrs., of Princeton, Ky., will erect apartment building.

Fla., Stuart—R. R. Roebuck and Wm. L. Freerickson let contract to Theo. Eisseldt, West Palm Beach, for \$20,000, 8-apartment building, to be known as Virginia Apartments; John Sherwood, Archt., Miami and Fort Pierce.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Mr. Blandford will erect for Mr. Steinfeld a \$15,000, 2-story, Spanish type, 4-apartment building on Jessamine St.; Wm. Manly King, Archt., West Palm Beach.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Vincent Hall and George Kline are erecting Spanish design apartment to cost \$200,000, Australian Ave. and Coconut Row; plan 4 buildings, one to have 6 apartments and balance 4 apartments each.

La., New Orleans—C. A. D. Bayley & Co., Citizens & Southern Bank Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., let contract for electrical work in connection with their contract for \$2,000,000, 600-room, 17-story addition of Hotel Roosevelt to Marsh Electric Co., 323 Chartres St., of New Orleans, La.; cost about \$50,000; Enochs Lumber Co., Jackson, Miss., has contract for between \$75,000 and \$100,000 worth of mill work.*

Mo., St. Louis—C. Fisher Realty Co., 722 Chestnut St., will erect six 2-story, brick, 34x52 ft. tenements, 4942-68 Cote Brillante; \$60,000, composition and tile roofs, hot air heat; May Building & Investment Co., Builder, 808 Chestnut St.; O. J. Popp, Archt., Odd Fellows Bldg.; both St. Louis.

Mo., St. Louis—R. H. Meyer, 6914 Kingsbury St., will erect two 2-story, brick, 27x42 ft. tenements, 4066-68 De Tonty; \$14,000, gravel roofs, hot water heat; C. R. Greene, Archt., Benoit Bldg., St. Louis; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—A. J. Saxy, 5895 Garfield St., will erect \$25,000, 2½ story, 38x104 ft., brick tenement, 5434 Page St.; tile and composition roof, steam heat; A. A. Fischer, Builder and Archt., 6309 North Drive, St. Louis.

Mo., St. Louis—Mars Realty Co., International Life Bldg., will erect six tenements at 3407-9-13 Belt and 5559-67 Hebert St. to cost \$30,000; 2 tenements at 5522-28 Hebert St., to cost \$12,000; and one, 35x38 ft. at 5564 Hebert St., to cost \$8000; 2 stories, brick, 24x46 ft. each, composition roofs, steam and hot air heat; H. H. Sims, Contr., 4947 Buckingham St., St. Louis.

Mo., St. Louis—T. Taylor, 3537 Wells St. will erect \$12,000, 2-story, brick, 36x58 ft. tenement at 1613 Union St.; composition tile roof, furnace heat; owner is builder and architect.

Mo., St. Louis—H. Ambruster, 3622 Shenandoah St., will erect \$12,000, 2-story, brick, 25x60 ft. tenement, 3631 Shenandoah St.; tar and gravel roof, steam heat; owner is Builder and Architect.

Mo., St. Louis—M. Collins, 3201 Kossuth St., will erect \$13,500, 2-story, brick, 36x60 ft. tenement, 4023-25 Pleasant St.; composition roof; K. Kissel & Sons, Contrs., 4111 W. Florissant St., St. Louis.

Mo., St. Louis—Dr. F. H. Runde, 35 Arundel Place, will erect \$10,000, 2-story, 34x58 ft., brick tenement, 3926-30 McDonald St.; tar roof, hot water heat; Parker Construction Co., Contr., 3915 E. Fairview St.; Oliver J. Popp, Archt., 1501 Arcade Bldg.; both St. Louis.

Mo., St. Louis—J. Stumhofer, 2822 Salena St., will erect \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 34x56

ft. tenement, 3908 McDonald St.; Parker Construction Co., Contr., 3915 Fairview St.; Oliver J. Popp, Archt., 1501 Arcade Bldg.; both St. Louis.

Mo., University City (Sta. St. Louis)—Russell B. Nash, 1744 N. Euclid Ave., will erect \$12,000, 2-story, 4-family, brick, 40x56 ft. tenement, 7212 Forsyth Blvd.; tar and gravel (flat) roof, tile (steep) roof, steam heat; owner builds.

Okla., Tulsa—H. C. Hilliard let contract to J. C. Goshen, at \$45,300, for 2-story and basement, brick, stone and hollow tile, 46x90 ft. apartment building; oak and tile floors, concrete foundation, Barrett roof; A. C. Fabry, Archt., 213 Commercial Bldg., Tulsa.*

Tenn., Chattanooga—Mrs. I. Kopetouske let contract to Rogers & Leventhal, Pound Bldg., Chattanooga, for erection of \$40,000, 3-story, 18-apartment building at Walnut and Second Sts.; 44x97 ft., tar and gravel roof, hardwood and concrete floor, plaster board, interior tile, mail chutes, ornamental terra cotta, concrete foundation; W. H. Sears, Archt., James Bldg., Chattanooga.*

Tenn., Memphis—E. K. Tyler let contract to Union Construction Co., 63 S. 3rd St., Memphis, for \$15,000, 2-story, brick veneer, 32-room, 8-apartment building at 1068 Eastmoreland St.; heat \$1000; garage \$1000.*

Tex., Dallas—Edith E. Clark let contract to Charles Hofhues, Dallas, for brick veneer, Spanish type, 2-story, 48-room, 12-apartment building on Sycamore St.; John W. Westbrook, Archt., 407½ N. Bishop St., Dallas.

Tex., Goose Creek—L. L. Huie, Contr., is erecting 2-story, brick veneer, 4-apartment building.

Miscellaneous

Ga., Savannah—Orphanage—George C. Ransom has contract for erecting 1-story brick, 30x90 ft., 4-room general utility building at Bethesda Orphanage.

La., New Orleans—Farm Building—Roupprich Construction Co., Contrs., let contract for plumbing and heating in Administration Building at Hope Haven Farm to Union Electric Plumbing & Heating Co., New Orleans.*

N. C., Winston-Salem—Home—Methodist Children's Home let contract to Fogle Brothers Co., 202 Belwus Creek, Winston-Salem, for 2-story, brick, Colonial type, boys' dormitory; Northrup & O'Brien, Archts., Starbuck Bldg., Winston-Salem.*

S. C., Greenville—Undertaking Establishment—Jones-McAfee Co., 118 W. McBee St., will soon start work on \$60,000, 2-story building on West McBee Ave.; 42.9x95.4 ft.; main entrance will open into reception room; 2 private offices, tile corridor and chapel will open into reception hall; chapel, 22x36 ft., will be finished in mission style, equipped with pews and pulpit; embalming room to be finished with tiled floors and walls to height of 5 ft.; remainder of space on ground floor will be occupied by lay-out rooms, paraphernalia rooms, corridor, etc.; second floor for living quarters for employees; construction under supervision of J. D. Neal, 107 Houston St., of Neal-Pack Co.

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Tex., Canyon—Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Rwy. Co., H. W. Wagner, Ch. Engr., Topeka, Kan., let contract to Parr Construction Co., Amarillo, Tex., for \$65,000, reinforced concrete, 198x52 ft., Spanish mission type depot; red tile roof 65-ft. platform will surround building; will be faced with stucco, with brick trim; will combine passenger station, freight, baggage, express and Western Union Telegraph offices, 3 waiting rooms, and in basement storage space for fuel, boiler room and filing room.

Schools

D. C., Washington—District of Columbia, Engineering Dept., Room 427, District Bldg., let contract to A. H. Rogers, Colorado Bldg., Washington, for improvements to Wilson Normal School, 11th and Harvard Sts. N. W.; A. L. Harris, Archt., District Bldg., Washington.

Fla., St. Augustine—Board of Public Instruction let contract to Forster & Christopher, Jacksonville, at \$69,732, for Spanish type, 2-story, 19x120-ft., fireproof Senior High School building; hollow tile, stucco finish, Spanish tile roof, auditorium to seat 500; Francis A. Hollingsworth, Archt., City Bldg., St. Augustine.*

Ky., Bowling Green—Western Kentucky State Normal School and College, Board of Regents, Sterrett Cuthbertson, Vice-Chmn., let contract to Raymond Contracting Co., Bowling Green, at \$194,283, for erection of 3-story teachers' training school building; A. Ten Eyck Brown, 717-20 Forsythe Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., and Nevin, Wischmeyer & Morgan, 1317 Stark Bldg., Louisville, Ky., are the Archts.*

La., Gloucester—DeSoto Parish School Board, Mansfield, let contract to J. C. Carrell, Leesville, La., at \$38,856 for 2-story, brick school building; Edw. F. Neild, Archt., 2225 Fairfield Ave., Shreveport.*

La., New Orleans—Montz & Maroney, Archts., Strand Bldg., let contract to G. E. & E. E. Reimann, Weis Bldg., New Orleans, at \$120,245, for erection of 3-story, reinforced concrete, 18-room school building for St. Aloysius College, Esplanade and N. Rampart Sts.*

Miss., Jackson—Millsaps College, W. M. Buie, Treas., let contract to A. L. Dickson, Jackson, at \$46,557 for erection of 1-story, fireproof, 75x100 ft. library building; concrete and brick foundation, Johns-Manville composition roof; electric wiring and plumbing in general contract; Peters Heating Co., Jackson, heating; H. N. Austin, Archt., Jackson.*

Mo., Springfield—Consolidated Marble & Stone Co., Carthage, has contract for furnishing exterior marble for \$250,000 science building at Southwest Missouri State Teachers' College, for which Stewart-McGehee Construction Co., Kahn Bldg., Little Rock, Ark., has general contract.*

N. C., Hurdle Mills—Person County Board of Education, Mrs. J. A. Beam, Supt., Roxboro, let contract to Geo. W. Kane, Roxboro, at \$24,225, for brick veneer and hollow tile, 1-story, 8-room school building; John H. Bonitz, Archt., Raleigh.

N. C., Mineral Springs—Forsyth County Board of Education, T. H. Cash, Supt., let contract to J. M. Hooper Construction Co., at \$47,474, for erecting school building; Northrup & O'Brien, Archts., Starbuck Bldg., Winston-Salem.*

N. C., Raleigh—Meredith College, Building Committee of Board of Trustees, let contract to J. E. Beaman, State Theater Bldg., Raleigh, at about \$1,000,000, for erection of first quadrangle of 6 buildings for new college plant; will be constructed of brick, limestone, hollow tile and cast stone, and house 500 students and 50 teachers; will comprise 4 dormitories of 75 rooms each, administration and library building, and dining room and kitchen; also temporary frame structure in rear for auditorium to seat 1000, and for scientific laboratories; cost of entire plant about \$3,500,000; service corridor will run through basement of each building completely around quadrangle; central heating plants will serve all buildings; tile, composition, wood and concrete floors, concrete foundations, tile and tin roofs, hollow tile, interior tile, vault lights, ventilators, wire glass;

Wilson, Berryman & Kennedy, Archts., Columbia, S. C., and Wilson and Gastonia, N. C.*

Tex., Austin—Board of Trustees Austin Independent School District, Dr. Geo. N. Decherd, Pres., let contract to J. J. Wattinger, 812 Patterson Ave., Austin, at \$185,215, for erection of concrete frame, brick and tile, metal trim, 4-story, 48-room addition to High School; built-up roof, hollow tile, interior tile, wood and concrete floors, ventilators, wire glass, steel sash and trim, concrete spat footings foundation; John Wattinger, steam heat with oil burners and oil fuel; J. O. Andrawartha, 105 E. 9th St., electric wiring at \$5500; Donnelly & White, 905 Congress Ave., plumbing at \$12,900; Giesecke & Harris, Archts., Littlefield Bldg., Austin.*

Tex., Port Neches—School Board, C. C. Hawkins, Pres., let contract to Charles F. Law, 1245 Avenue E, Beaumont, at \$104,975, for erection of 2-story, fireproof school building; E. B. Hammel, 2223 North St., Beaumont, wiring at \$1695; Briley Plumbing Co., Port Arthur, plumbing at \$3639.38; A. H. Schaeffer, San Antonio, heating at \$9998; Page Bros., Archts., Austin Nat'l Bank Bldg.

Tex., Port Neches—School Board, C. C. Hawkins, Pres., let contract to Charles F. Law, 1245 Avenue E, Beaumont, at \$104,975, for 2-story, fireproof school building; A. H. Shafer, 418-20 N. St. Mary's St., San Antonio, heating at \$9998; E. B. Hammel, 2223 North St., Beaumont, wiring at \$1695; Briley Plumbing Co., Beaumont, plumbing at \$3639.48; C. H. Page & Bros., Archts., Austin National Bank Bldg., Austin.*

Va., Petersburg—J. G. Kolbe, Richmond, has contract for equipping new cafeteria for Virginia Normal Industrial Institute.

W. Va., Mullens—Wyoming County Board of Education, Grover C. Werrell, Chmn., let contract to G. Z. Code, Mullins, for 2-story, brick school building in Glen Rogers School District; G. R. Ragan, Archt., Terry Bldg., Roanoke, Va.

Stores

Ala., Birmingham—W. B. Wood is erecting 1-story brick building at Broad and Sixth Sts.

Ark., Biggers—Farmers & Merchants Bank and N. L. Sparkman have contracted for erection of business buildings, to replace structures recently destroyed by fire.

Ark., De Queen—J. E. Hendricks is constructing 2-story, brick, 25x100 ft. store and office building.

D. C., Washington—The Hecht Co., Moses Hecht, Pres., 513 Seventh St. N. W., let contract to Geo. A. Fuller Co., Munsey Bldg., Washington, for \$1,500,000, 8-story and basement, brick department store addition, S. E. cor. 7th and F Sts., N. W.; structural steel, tinpan system floor arch, terra cotta exterior; polished granite base, 124x154 ft., about 3,000,000 cu. ft.; Lehig Structural Steel Co., Allentown, Pa., has sub-contract for steel; 5 passenger and 2 service elevators; F. A. Wheeler, Store Fixture Archt., 140 N. Dearborn St.; Jarvis Hunt, Inc., Archt., 30 Michigan Ave.; both Chicago, Ill.*

D. C., Washington—A. Ostewan & Sons, care Archt., let contract to Belt & Jones, 151 S St. N. W., Washington, for 1-story, 27x125 ft., brick and reinforced concrete store building at 3912 Georgia Ave. N. W.; J. Wenig, Archt., 725 10th St., Washington.

Fla., Allapattah—J. A. Brown let contract to W. R. Cottle for store building on N. W. 17th Ave.

Fla., Clearwater—Albert Wallace, Contr., has purchased J. K. Wilson corner, Cleveland St. and East Ave. and will erect business building; bought lot on E. Cleveland St., near Myrtle Ave., and will probably improve.

Fla., Clearwater—United Markets, care

Nathan Rosenblatt, Gen. Mgr., 211 S. Delaware St., Tampa, broke ground for \$15,000, 56x95-ft., 1-story store building, Cleveland Ave. and Seaboard Air Line railroad track.

Fla., Fort Pierce—Fort Pierce Financing & Construction Co. let contract to O. E. Cahow, Fort Pierce, for 1-story, hollow tile and stucco, 8-store building at Orange and Second Sts.; Italian renaissance type, stone plasters and cornice; Wm. W. Hatcher, Archt., Fort Pierce.

La., New Orleans—H. Kirchman let contract to T. H. Brockman, 1525 Verna St., New Orleans, at \$32,000, for alterations and additions to store building at 3060 Dauphine St.; 65x96 ft., 2 stories, pressed face brick, brick and timber, composition built-up 5-ply roof, concrete and wood floors, plaster board, ventilators, steel sash, wire glass; contract includes electric work, marble, tile, etc.; Weiss & Dreyfous, Inc., Archts., 613 Maison Blanche Bldg., New Orleans.*

La., New Orleans—H. Kirschman let contract to Charles Wener Co., for alterations to building at 111 Bourbon St., to cost \$15,022.70.

Mo., St. Louis—Missouri Realty & Construction Co., 5989 Page St., is erecting building at Page Blvd. and Hodiamont car tracks, to contain 4 store rooms on main floor, grill room and barber shop on sub-floor and 16 apartments on second and third floors; owners build.

Mo., St. Louis—A. G. Nulsen will erect \$10,000, 3-story, brick, 57x198 ft. mercantile building foundation at 412 Valentine St.; E. Preisler, Archt., Title Guaranty Bldg.; McCormack-Combs Construction Co., Contrs., Columbia St.; both St. Louis.

N. C., Greensboro—R. R. King, 210 Hendrix St. let contract to Angle & Moesser, American Bank Bldg., Greensboro, at \$40,000, for 2-story, 31x117 ft. store building; W. W. Dick will install heating equipment; Harry Barton, Archt., Jefferson Bldg., 246 Bellemeade St., Greensboro.*

Okla., Blackwell—E. E. Bacher will erect 2-story building to contain 2 stores on lower floor, on 50-ft. lot on West Blackwell Ave.

Okla., Tulsa—Tulsa Terrazzo & Mosaic Company has contract for terrazzo work in brick, stone, terra cotta and reinforced concrete mercantile building for Dr. C. W. Day, Temple Apts.; Rush, Endacott & Rush, Archts., 101 Lorton Bldg., all Tulsa.*

S. C., Columbia—J. B. Urquhart, Archt., let

contract to J. E. and D. A. Cannon, Columbia, for erection of 3-story building on Sumter St. for W. H. Greever.

S. C., Rock Hill—Rock Hill Supply Co. let contract to H. B. Patillo, Rock Hill, S. C., and Gastonia, N. C., for \$20,000 2-story building on Main St.

Okla., Tulsa—Tulsa Terrazzo & Mosaic Co., 301 Iowa Bldg., has contract for terrazzo work in 3-story S. H. Kress & Co. building, for which Schallenberger Construction Co., 1631 E. Sixth St., Tulsa, has general contract at \$169,500.*

Tenn., Gallatin—B. Suddarth & Sons let contract to A. J. Adams, Bethpage, Tenn., at \$21,000, for erecting 3-story, 34x145-ft., brick store building; concrete and wood floors, plaster board, felt and gravel roof, limestone foundation, ventilators; ornamental terra cotta; Geo. D. Waller, Archt., Independent Life Bldg., Nashville; Contr. desires sub-bids on heating and wiring.*

Tex., Dallas—B. M. Burgher, 3819 Dickson St., let contract to Inge Construction Co., 504 Swiss St., Dallas, for \$10,000, 1-story, brick, 51x78 ft. business building at 3817 Cedar Springs Road.

Tex., Dallas—Phoenix Furniture Co., A. L. David, Vice-Pres., Praetorian Bldg., is expending \$15,000 for improvements to building at Orleans and Bowie Sts.

Va., Roanoke—A. P. Martin, 100 Wautauga St., Virginia Hgts., is erecting for Dr. J. T. Strickland at 404-6 Nelson St., S. E., a \$24,950, 2-story, brick building to contain 2 stores, 21.8x90 ft.

W. Va., Huntington—J. F. Grossenbach, R. & P. Bldg., let contract to M. W. Zinn, 510 2nd St. W., Huntington, for erection of \$20,000, 2-story and basement, 40x120 ft., brick, stucco on frame building at Main St. and B. & O. R. R., to contain 4 stores, 3 suite apartments and filling station; R. I. Willett, Archt., R. & P. Bldg., Huntington.*

W. Va., Wheeling—McBride Stone & Concrete Co. has contract for concrete basement walls of \$10,000. 2-story, brick; A. Crockett, Bailey building on Band St.

Theatres

Fla., Ocala—Mr. Phillips, owner of Dixie Theater, is erecting 26-ft. extension.

N. C., Charlotte—First National Amuse-

ment Co., incorporated by R. D. Craver, 105 E. Boulevard, Felix Hayman and W. M. Moore, let contract to W. H. Allen, 1406 S. Boulevard, Charlotte, for rebuilding W. T. McCoy Furniture store at 209-11 S. Tryon St., into theater building; cost between \$80,000 and \$90,000; seating capacity of from 1300 to 1400 persons; 30x50-ft. stage; Charles A. Hottinger, New York City, has contract for interior decorating and American Seating Co., 14 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill., has contract for seats.

W. Va., Wheeling—Charles Marsh will erect \$13,000, 40x100 ft. tile theater building at 4237-42-39 Jacob St., South Wheeling; Abe Vessels, Contr., 46th Shadyside, Ohio; M. F. Giesey, Archt., Riley Law Bldg., both Wheeling.

Warehouses

Fla., Daytona—F. A. Root has permit for erection of warehouses, wholesale house and tank to cost \$100,000; owner builds.

Fla., Miami—August Geiger, Archt., Calumet Bldg., let contract to St. John Co., Townley Bldg., at \$43,350, for erection of 1-story, hollow tile, 151x100 ft. building at N. W. First Ave. and Tenth St., to contain show-room, offices and warehouses for Crane Co.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Osborne Brothers Co. is erecting \$50,000, reinforced concrete and hollow tile, steel girders and wooden beams, 143x167 ft. warehouse at Second Ave.; Harvey & Clarke, Archts., West Palm Beach.

Ky., Carlisle—Burley Tobacco Assn., care Alex. Parker, Lexington, let contract to R. O. Duncan & Son, at \$24,301 for 2-story, 227x22 ft., brick warehouse; wood and concrete floors, concrete foundation, 4-ply built-up roof, ventilators, steel sash and trim, wire glass.*

Mo., Desloge—G. H. Wetterau & Sons Grocer Co., 433 S. 7th St., St. Louis, let contract to C. D. Richardson, Flat Rock, Mo., for \$20,000, 2-story, 55x115 ft., brick warehouse, Hoener, Baum & Froese, Archts., 3603 Leclerc Ave., St. Louis.*

Mo., St. Joseph—Western Tablet & Stationery Co., 11th and Mitchell Sts., let contract to Lehr Construction Co., 1712 Frederick St., for \$27,000 warehouse.

Tenn., Knoxville—Worsham Bros., Empire Bldg., have contract for erection of \$12,000 extension to Planters' Warehouse, Henrietta and McCalla Ave.

MACHINERY, PROPOSALS AND SUPPLIES WANTED

Andirons, etc.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids October 14 for 5 pairs black andirons, Bradley & Hubbard model No. 4919 or equal; also 5 sets fire irons, including poker, tongs, shovel and stand, Bradley & Hubbard model No. 9718 or equal.

Baskets (Laundry).—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids October 13 for 288 laundry baskets, standard white cotton duck, No. 1 steel frame, about 30 in. long, 20 in. wide, 20½ in. deep; approximate capacity 6 bu.

Boiler.—Georgia Talc Co., Asheville, N. C.—Wants furnace boiler of 100, 125 or 150 h.p.

Boilers, etc.—The Quartermaster, U. S. M. C., Navy Bldg., Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids Oct. 14 for boilers, charcoal and miscellaneous hardware; f.o.b. Quantico, Va. Sch. No. 204.

Boilers.—The Randle Machinery Co., 1723 Powers St. (Cumminsville), Cincinnati, Ohio—Wants two 300 to 350 h.p. water tube boilers, ASME code for 180 lbs. pressure without stoker, Stirling type boiler preferred.

Boiler and Engine.—Lincoln Denton, Mar-

rowbone, Ky.—Wants 25 to 35 h.p. boiler and engine; prefer one that has engine mounted on boiler.

Boiler Repairs.—The Quartermaster, U. S. M. C., Room 3207, Navy Bldg., Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids October 13 for repairs to one 80-H. P. Farquhar locomotive type boiler at Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

Book Stack.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids October 13 for 12 steel book stacks, approximately 7 ft. 6 in. high x 3-ft. wide and 10-in. deep.

Box (Corrugated Pasteboard) Making Machinery.—M. Tejera Piegard, Arzobispo Merino 46, Santo Domingo, West Indies.—Wants machines for cutting or making corrugated pasteboard boxes for men's straw hats.

Bricks.—The Quartermaster, U. S. M. C., Room 3207 Navy Bldg., Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids Oct. 10 for 15,000 rough texture face bricks and 15,000 common red bricks; delivery to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

Bridge.—Walker County, Jasper, Ala. Details under Construction—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—City of Miami, Fla. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—State Highway Comn., Frankfort, Ky., will build 8 bridges. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—McCulloch County, Brady, Tex.—Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Berkeley County, Moncks Corner, S. C., will build 4 bridges. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Bridge.—Louisiana Highway Comn., Baton Rouge, La. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—Colleton County, Waterboro, S. C., will build 3 bridges. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Bridge.—State Road Dept., Tallahassee,

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Fla. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—State Highway Comm., Little Rock, Ark. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge.—State Highway Comm., Montgomery, Ala. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Building Materials.—Harvey Holleman, 79 Patton Ave., Asheville, N. C.—Wants data and prices on materials suitable for erection of greenhouses and similar buildings.

Building Material.—James Stewart & Co., Inc., 402 Keyser Bldg., Baltimore, is bidding on 11-story hotel building, and desires estimates for all lines of work, including alternates; plans may be seen at New York and Baltimore offices; W. L. Stoddart, Archt., 54 E. 41st St., New York City, will open general bids on Oct. 23.

Canal Construction.—Hidalgo County Water Improvement Dist. No. 4, Fred N. Taylor, Sec., Edinburg, Tex.—Will receive bids Oct. 25 to construct 8 mi. canals in following sections: Nos. 249, 251, 253, 256, 259, 260, 266 and 267; about 80,000 cu. yds. material to be removed and clearing right of way; W. L. Rockwell, Supvg. Engr.

Candy Making Machinery.—DeRidder Ice Cream & Creamery Co., DeRidder, La.—Wants data and prices on machinery and equipment for making candy.

Crane (Locomotive).—Edward W. Peters, 103 Lower Mulberry St., Danville, Pa.—Wants 15 to 20 ton locomotive crane, 8 wheels, 50-ft. boom, double drum for bucket handling.

Dredging.—City Comsn., M. B. Herlong, Chrmn., Room 13, City Hall, Jacksonville, Fla.—Will receive bids Oct. 13 for certain dredging and filling work; Geo. B. Hills Co., Engrs.

Drier.—Georgia Talc Co., Asheville, N. C.—Wants one drier, 4 to 6 ton per hour capacity of crushed talc.

Electric Light and Water Plant Equipment.—City Council of Greenville, Tex.—Will receive bids Oct. 14 for furnishing and installing following equipment at light and water plants; one 250 kw. 80 per cent, alternating current steam turbine generator unit, 3600 r.p.m. 3 phase, 60 cycle, 2300 volt with direct connected excitor to serve above generator; one switchboard; one condenser, also one atmospheric exhaust relief valve; necessary circulating hot well and vacuum pumps, motor driven.

Electric Power Line.—Town of New London, N. C., T. C. Burgess, Sec.—Will receive bids Oct. 18 for construction of electric power line from Southern Power Co.'s substation in Albemarle, N. C. to New London, distance of 7 miles and to cover material and construction of secondary distribution system in New London.

Engine (Natural Gas).—Edward W. Peters, 103 Lower Mulberry St., Danville, Pa.—Wants one 75 h.p. natural gas engine, complete with necessary starting outfit, outboard bearing, pulley, clutch for driving high pressure pump and pulley for driving low pressure pump.

Engine.—See Boiler and Engine.

Excavating, etc.—Dist. Commrs., Room 509, Dist. Bldg., Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids October 13 for excavating and backfilling 4000 ft. for 30-in. water main.

Foot Warmers.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Wants 350 foot warmers (Pigs) of earthenware, with screw stopper, etc.; The Hospital Supply Co.'s No. 111 or equal.

Fuel Oil.—Commrs. Port, Suite 200, New Orleans Court Bldg., New Orleans, La.—Will

receive bids Oct. 16 to furnish approximately 30,000 and 60,000 bbls. fuel oil.

Furnaces (Case Hardening).—Owens Universal Joint & Gear Co., Inc., Truman A. Horton, Sec., Lake Worth, Fla., wants prices on case-hardening furnaces.

Furniture (Church).—Rev. R. L. Powell, Pastor, First Baptist Church, San Marcos, Tex.—Wants church furniture.

Gas System.—City of Harrisburg, Tex., J. S. Deady, Mayor.—Will open bids Oct. 9 for construction of gas system; L. A. Davis, Gas Commr.

Generator (Electric) Set.—Wood & Lane Co., 915 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.—Wants 75 or 100 kw., 125-volt, compound-wound, direct current generator, direct connected to an Ames or Skinner uniflow engine; state condition, price and full description, F. O. B. cars; write or wire.

Generator Set.—Randle Machinery Co., 1723 Powers St. (Cumminsville), Cincinnati, Ohio.—Wants one second-hand 250 to 350 kw. 3 phase, 60 cycle, 440 volt generator, direct connected to steam engine, either automatic or Corliss type.

Greenhouse (Building Material).—See Building Materials.

Grinder (Auto Parts).—Motor Cylinder Grinding & Machine Co., T. S. Lipsey, Savannah, Ga.—Wants one Norton auto parts grinder for doing crankshaft, piston and cylinder grinding, good condition; state prices, etc.

Hauling.—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfield, City Register, Baltimore, Md.—Will receive bids October 15 for hauling for the Highways Engineer Dept. until December 31; Bernard L. Crozier, Highways Engr.

Hoist.—Hackley-Morrison Co., Inc. (Mchy. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants two belt driven hoists, single or double drum, capacity 2000 to 2500 lbs., single line.

Jetty Repairs.—U. S. Engineer Office, Galveston, Tex.—Will receive bids Oct. 22 for jetty repairs, north Jetty, Galveston harbor.

Labels.—Angleton Fig Co., Frank K. Stevens, Sec., Angleton, Tex.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of labels.

Lateral Sewers.—City of Macon, Ga., Osgood Clark, Clk.—Will receive bids Oct. 14 for lateral sewers and appurtenant works, Sanitary Contract No. 2; work includes approximately 22,000 ft. of 8-in. sewers, etc.; Norton, Bird and Whitman, Conslt. Engrs., Munsey Bldg., Baltimore, Md., and 609 Grand Bldg., Macon.

Lathes.—Owens Universal Joint & Gear Co., Inc., Truman A. Horton, Sec., Lake Worth, Fla.—Wants prices on lathes.

Log Loader.—Whitehurst & Willard, I. O. O. F. Bldg., Charleston, W. Va.—Wants log loader in good condition, American make preferred, to fit a 42-in. gauge tram road.

Lumber.—E. P. Walsh, Wichita County Auditor, Wichita Falls, Tex.—Will receive bids October 27 for fence posts and wire used on the Electra-K. M. A. road; approximate quantities are: 500 cedar posts, 6½ ft. long, 3 in. diam. small end; 240 spools black stock wire, 2 strand; 4 kegs fence staples; F. O. B. Electra.

Magnesia Sectional Covering.—Hackley-Morrison Co., Inc. (Mchy. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants one carload of 85 per cent magnesia sectional covering; correspondence solicited with dealers having surplus government stocks.

Milling Machines.—Owens Universal Joint & Gear Co., Inc., Lake Worth, Fla.—Wants prices on milling machines.

Miscellaneous Equipment.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.

—Will receive bids October 17 for following: six apple corer and parer, capacity 5 to 10 bu. per hour, Bonanza or equal; 72 pot cleaner chains, approximate size 7½ x 5 in.; 24 slaw cutters, L. Barth & Son, No. U-4899 or equal; 72 ice cream dishers, Gilchrist automatic or equal; 144 egg whips, about 12-in. long; 576 paring knives, 3-in. blade; 144 spatula knives, 10-in. blade; 288 mouse traps, approximate size 3 7-8 x 1 1-16 x 3-32 in.; 75 fibre sink brushes; 1000 individual tea pots.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids October 23 to furnish lamp-post parts; motors; meters; cable terminals; magnet wire; rectifiers; fixtures; switch keys; pipe fittings; valves; cocks; sanitary conduits; tractor-drawn plow; pumps; wheelbarrows; journal jacks; anchor chains; metal desks and cabinets, etc. Blank forms and information (Cir. 1633) on application to offices of Panama Canal; Asst. Purchasing Agents at 24 State St., New York; 611 Gravier St., New Orleans, La.; Fort Mason, San Francisco, Calif.; also from U. S. Engr. offices throughout the country.

Models.—Charles Williamson, Midwest, Wyoming.—Wants to correspond with model makers supply company.

Mouldings (Picture).—Juan Orizco Dosal, Havana, Cuba.—Wants quotations on mouldings for pictures; correspond with manufacturers.

Mud Fill.—Richland-Calhoun Bridge Commission, J. B. Bates, Acting Sec., Wateree, S. C.—Will receive bids for 12,000 yds. mud fill; bids postponed from October 6 to October 20.

Oil (Road).—U. S. Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids October 13 for 50 bbls. road oil, Sch. No. 210.

Paving.—City of Waco, Tex. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving.—City of Brewton, Ala. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paper Bags.—U. S. Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Will open bids Oct. 8 for 63,000 paper bags, 5000 lbs. wrapping paper and 20,000 wooden lard trays; delivery f.o.b. Quantico, Va., Marine Barracks; Sch. No. 196.

Paving.—City of Mobile, Ala. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving.—City of Baltimore, Md.—Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Pipe (Cast Iron).—Jos. Brenner & Co., Hagerstown, Md.—Wants 6 mi. of 24-in. cast iron pipe, quote lowest price.

Pipe (Cast Iron).—City of Austin, Tex., W. D. Yett, Mayor.—Will receive bids Oct. 9 for 100 ft. of 24-in. cast iron pipe to be used with filter plant now under construction; C. E. Leonard, City Engr.

Pipe Laying, Etc.—City of Austin, Tex., W. D. Yett, Mayor.—Will receive bids Oct. 9 for trenching, laying, backfilling, etc., certain cast iron water mains appurtenant to city's filtration and pumping station; C. E. Leonard, City Engr., Austin; John B. Hawley, Conslt. Engr., 403 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Fort Worth.

Plumbing Supplies.—U. S. Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids October 14 for following: 12 nickel-plated brass showers; 50 iron pipe couplings, rough; 50 finished couplings; 20 lead-flanged union couplings; 100 closet floor

flanges, cast brass; 100 compound lever ball cocks; 100 union boiler sockets; Sch. No. 207.

Road.—Colleton County, Walterboro, S. C., will build 2 roads. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Pump (Deep Well).—Carolina Motor & Machine Co., Henderson, N. C.—Wants one deep well pump, direct acting, steam driven, new or guaranteed rebuilt, capacity of 400 to 600 gal. per hour; state price, delivery, etc.

Pump (Sewage).—City of Dallas, Tex., M. G. James, City Sec.—Will receive bids Oct. 24 for 23,000,000 gal. centrifugal, motor-driven sewage pump to be installed at Cadiz, S. C. sewerage pumping station.; E. A. Kingsley, City Engr.

Pump (Centrifugal).—Edward W. Peters, 103 Lower Mulberry St., Danville, Pa.—Wants one low pressure race water centrifugal pump, to be belt driven, complete with pulley and shaft, having two bearings, flexible couplings, double suction, horizontal split case, bronze bushings and impellers, total head including suction and friction, 40-ft. capacity, 350 gpm.

Rams.—Catawba Creamery Co., Hickory, N. C.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of rams.

Road.—State Highway Comn., Frankfort, Ky., will build or improve 12 roads. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Berkeley County, Moncks Corner, S. C. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Edgefield County, Edgefield, S. C. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Fairfield County, Winnsboro, S. C., will build 2 roads. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Harrison County, Clarksburg, W. Va., will build 6 roads. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Walker County, Jasper, Ala. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—State Roads Comn., Baltimore, Md., will build 2 roads. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Bowie County, Boston, Tex. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—McLennan County, Waco, Tex. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—McLennan County, Waco, Tex. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Potter County, Amarillo, Tex. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—State Highway Comn., Montgomery, Ala. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Wilson County, Floresville, Tex.—Will build three roads. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Baltimore County, Towson, Md., will improve two roads. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Glades County, Moore Haven, Fla., will improve or build 6 roads. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—State Road Dept., Tallahassee, Fla.,

will build 3 roads. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Wichita County, Wichita Falls, Tex. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Rolling Doors.—Rev. R. L. Powell, Pastor, First Baptist Church, San Marcus, Tex.—Wants rolling doors for partitions.

Saw Mill, etc.—Lincoln Denton, Marrowbone, Ky.—Wants portable saw mill; 24 or 26-in. late style Whitney drum saw; would consider purchasing complete stave mill.

School Equipment.—Board of Education. A. E. Musrush, Clerk.—Will receive bids until October 13 for school equipment to cost about \$75,000, for Classen, Webster & Capitol Hill junior high schools.

Sewer System.—City of Brewton, Ala., D. B. Hayes, Mayor—Will receive bids Oct. 10 for construction of storm sewer system consisting of 205 lin. ft. of 12-in. storm drains; 1880 lin. ft. of 15-in. storm drains; 605 lin. ft. of 18-in. storm drains; 13 manholes; 31 catch basins; J. B. McCrary Co., Engrs., Atlanta, Ga.

Sewers.—Bureau of Yards and Dock, Navy Dept., Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids Oct. 15 for 8-in. sewer at Marine Flying Field, Quantico, Va.; G. A. McKay, Acting Chief of Bureau.

Sewer System.—City of Jackson, Tennessee. C. E. Griffin, Commr. of Public Utilities—Will receive bids October 14 for construction of sanitary sewer system approximately 12.80 lin. ft. of 15-in. outfall sewer; 7000 lin. ft. of 8-in. branch mains; and 15,000 lin. ft. of 6-in. sewer lines together with two inverted siphons; 60 manholes; Y's, bends and other appurtenances; E. R. Dike, City Engr.

Sewer Construction.—District Commrs., Room 509 District Bldg., Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids October 8 to construct 1928 lin. ft. of sewer.

Sewerage Pumping Station.—City of Sarasota, Fla., J. R. Brumby, Jr., Commr. of Public Works—Will receive bids October 20 for all labor and material to complete four sewerage pumping stations; separate proposals will be received upon construction of buildings, including four screens and grit chambers; furnishing and installing of four submerged sewerage pumps; furnishing all pipe and fittings for force main and laying and placing force mains; work consists of remodeling three septic tanks and placing sewerage pumps in same, including three new screen and grit chambers, building complete of one pumping station including pumping equipment and screens and grit chamber, furnishing and laying approximately 3300 ft. of 12-in. and 4300 ft. of 10-in. force main including fittings.

Sluice Gates, etc.—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfield, City Register, Baltimore, Md.—Will open bids Oct. 8 for furnishing and delivering sluice gates, hydraulic cylinders, etc., to highways engineer; Stuart Purcell, Chief Engr.; Bernard L. Crozier, Highways Engr.

Smoke Stacks.—The Quartermaster, U. S. M. C., Navy Bldg., Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids Oct. 10 for three smoke stacks, portable steel; delivery vessel alongside Marine Corps Wharf, foot of Seventh St., S. W. Washington for Quantico. Sch. No. 208.

Splining or Slotting Machines.—Owens Universal Joint & Gear Co., Inc., Lake Worth, Fla.—Wants prices on splining or slotting machines.

Steel Barges.—Mississippi River Comsn., First and Second Dists., 1006 McCall Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.—Will receive bids Oct. 22 to furnish 12 steel barges.

Steel Cable.—Harford Talc Co., 2222 Mt.

Holly St., Baltimore, Md.—Wants 1200 ft. of 1¼-in. steel cable for cableway.

Storm Sewers.—City of Mobile, Ala., Geo. E. Crawford, Commr. of Streets—Will receive bids October 30 for 810 ft. of 6-in., 1438 ft. of 10-in., 4502 ft. of 12-in., 2586 ft. of 15-in., 865 ft. of 18-in., 50 ft. of 20-in., 350 ft. of 24-in. pipe; 32 manholes, 99 inlets, 25 basins; Wright Smith, City Engr.

Street Improvement.—City of Denton, Tex. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street Improvements.—City of Huntington, W. Va. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Street Lamp Fixtures, Etc.—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfield, City Register, Baltimore, Md.—Will receive bids Oct. 15 for gas street lamp fixtures and maintenance; Wm. A. Parr, Supt. of Lamps and Lighting.

Sunday School Supplies.—Rev. R. L. Powell, Pastor, First Baptist Church, San Marcos, Tex.—Wants Sunday school supplies.

Tile.—McLane Lumber Co., Cocoa, Fla.—Wants sufficient tile for six bath rooms in apartment; quote prices on tile and base, f.o.b. Cocoa, cash less 2 per cent; also want quantity of 6x6 quarry tile.

Tin Plating Equipment.—National Soda Fountain Co., High Point, N. C.—Wants equipment for tinning metal; also to purchase tin to use for plating or tinning.

Tractor.—City of Cuero, Tex., Stanley Kulawik, Judge—Will receive bids October 14 to purchase one 10-ton Holt, crawler type tractor.

Tractor, etc.—Red River County Court Commrs., Clarksville, Tex.—Will receive bids Oct. 24 for one 10 ton crawler type tractor and one 10 or 12 ft. grader with tractor hitch; Wm. McMaster, County Auditor.

Tractor.—W. S. Kendall, Bexar County Auditor, San Antonio, Tex.—Will receive bids Oct. 30 to purchase one 10 ton crawler type tractor; A. C. Pancoast, County Engr.

Tripolite, Silica, etc.—R. H. Garrard, Iuka, Miss.—Wants to correspond with consumers of tripolite, silica and clays for paints.

Turbine (Generator Unit).—City of Greenville, Tex., J. O. Willman, Hunt County, Clk.—Will receive bids Oct. 14 for 1250 k.w. turbine generator unit, 3600 r.p.m., 3 phase 60 cycle, 2300 volt current with exciter, switchboard and condenser.

Water Works.—City of Falls, Tex., W. B. Winters, Secretary—Will receive bids Oct. 8 to furnish all necessary materials, equipment and labor for constructing certain waterworks improvements; approximate quantities are; 2350 ft. of 8-in. class B pipe; 5050 ft. of 6-in. class B cast-iron pipe; 15,220 ft. of 4-in. class B cast iron pipe; 8510 ft. of 2-in. galvanized iron pipe; 32 fire hydrants; three 8-in. gate valves and boxes; four 6-in. gate valves and boxes; fourteen 4-in. gate valves and boxes; two 2-in. gate valves and boxes; 50,000 gal. steel tank and tower; 50,000 gal. concrete reservoir.

Weather-Stripping.—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfield, City Register, Baltimore, Md.—Will receive bids Oct. 15 for weather-stripping for Baltimore Polytechnic Institute, North Ave. and Calvert St.; C. H. Osborne, Inspector of Bldgs.

Windows (Steel).—Rev. R. L. Powell, Pastor, First Baptist Church, San Marcos, Tex.—Wants steel windows.

Woodworking Machinery.—T. W. Alderman, Sec., Alderman Manufacturing Co., Rural Hall, N. C.—Wants woodworking machinery.

Financial News

New Financial Corporations

Ala., Fairfield—W. A. Spencer of Consolidated Mercantile Co., Wylam, and W. S. Fleming, have tentative plans for building and loan association with \$50,000 capital.

Ala., Prichard—First National Bank of Prichard, organized with \$25,000 capital; W. T. Snyder, Correspondent, 463½ Dauphin St., Mobile, Ala.

Ark.-Tex., Texarkana — Edwin Morgan, Shreveport, La., interested in organizing Morgan Plan Bank, with \$50,000 capital.

Fla., Lakeland—Polk County Loan & Savings Co., capital \$50,030, chartered with Robt. B. Dibble, Pres.; A. S. Mann, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., Miami—Mortgage Bond & Title Guarantee Co., capital \$500,000, chartered with L. C. Braning, Pres., 661 N. W. First St.; H. Skiles Potter, Sec.

Fla., Miami—Tamiami Banking Co., Second Ave. and First St., capital \$50,000, organized with T. R. Knight, Pres.; A. E. Reese, Cashier.

Fla., Orlando—Cheney Investment Co., capital \$500,000, organized with Donald A. Cheney, Pres.; Joseph Y. Cheney, Sec., 4 Lake View Ave., formerly Orlando Public Service Co.

Fla., Palm Beach—Palm Beach National Bank, organized with \$50,000 capital; Hon. Richard P. Robbins, Correspondent.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Atlantic Realty & Investment Co., capital \$10,000, chartered with I. J. Aden, Pres.; L. H. Rogy, Sec.-Treas.

Ga., Macon—Bankers' Finance Corp., incorporated by T. C. Robertson, Macon, E. M. Williams, Forsyth.

Ga., Rome—Rome Loan & Finance Co., capital \$50,000, chartered with N. N. Burns, Pres.; W. W. Knowles, Jr., Sec.

La., New Orleans—Douglas Life Insurance Co., capital \$25,000, organized with H. E. Braden, Sr., 1917 Delachaise St.; Dr. T. Degue, Sec.

Md., Baltimore—Star Mortgage Corp., 501 Title Annex Bldg., chartered by Jesse Ashman, Equitable Bldg., Lawrence Lockwood, and Michael Lebowitz.

Md., Mount Rainier—Mount Rainier Loan Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated by Daniel P. Lyons, Veeder R. Donaghy and Samuel C. Taylor.

Miss., Moorehead — Securities Finance Corp., capital \$15,000, chartered by R. C. Fox, Jr., J. W. Watkins, J. H. Jones, and others.

Miss., Philadelphia — Realty & Financial Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by N. A. Johnson and Donald Yarbrough.

Mo., Illmo—Bank of Illmo, capital \$25,000, organized with Charles J. Pasilisch, Cashier; succeeds First State Bank.

Mo., St. Louis—Commercial Finance Corp. chartered by Irving Smith, 5555 Enright St.; Wm. M. Rideout, 5630 Pershing.

Mo., St. Louis—Paramount Savings & Loan Assn., capital \$500,000, incorporated by J. D. Paulus, W. Studt, E. H. Hartman, 2136 Fair St. and others.

Mo., St. Louis—Wellston Finance Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by A. Levy, J. B. Ackfeld, 7720 Suffolk Ave. and M. Gutman.

N. C., Mocksville—Davie Real Estate, Loan, and Insurance Co., of Mocksville, capital \$25,000, incorporated by A. A. Holleman, Cecil Morris, Mocksville; A. C. Stewart, Winston-Salem.

S. C., Greenville—Cash Loan Co., incor-

porated by W. B. Wilson, J. C. Peace, H. B. Cook.

Tenn., Knoxville—Commercial Bank & Trust Co., 315 Wall Ave., capital \$500,000, organized with John W. Williams, Pres.; Jas. H. Fowle, Sec.

Tex., Austin—Guaranty Mortgage & Realty Co., of Austin, capital \$250,000, incorporated by J. W. Bowman, E. P. Cravens, 306 Littlefield Bldg.; J. W. Sternenberg and others.

Tex., Cameron—Cameron Building & Loan Assn., capital \$1,000,000, incorporated by Robert McLane, T. A. Fisher, J. W. Coleman, and others.

Tex., Waco—Waco Investment Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated by J. B. Earle, 2200 Morrow Ave., Dero Wood and W. W. Woodman.

Tex., Wylie—Wylie National Bank, organized with \$25,000 capital; S. M. McDonald, Correspondent.

Va., Richmond—J. D. Leckey & Son, capital \$10,000, incorporated with J. D. Leckey, Pres.; J. D. Leckey, Jr., Sec., 1526 West Ave.

Va., Rosslyn—Rosslyn Loan Co., capital \$100,000, organized with P. A. Howard, Pres.; W. L. Heap, Sec., Washington.

Va., Wytheville—Wythe County National Bank of Wytheville, capital \$50,000, organized with John T. Graham, Pres.; A. B. Hounshell, Cashier.*

New Securities

Ala., Anniston—Street Paving—City, J. L. Winkle, Mayor, sold \$100,000 5½% bonds to Ward, Sterne & Co., Birmingham, at par and accrued interest.*

Ala., Birmingham—Municipal Improvement—Jefferson County Board of Revenue will call election Nov. 4 for \$2,500,000 5% bonds, including \$500,000 for Hillman Hospital, \$500,000 county schools and \$1,500,000 courthouse and jail.

Ala., Huntsville — Street Improvement—City sold \$56,000 bonds to Lasley Brothers, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Ala., Mobile—Paving—City sold \$112,000 bonds to Ward, Sterne & Co., Birmingham, at \$113,756.*

Ala., Troy—Paving—City sold \$70,000 bonds to Marx & Co., Birmingham, at \$98.39 and accrued interest.

Ala., Tuscaloosa — Public Improvement—Board of Commrs., D. B. Robertson, Pres., will receive bids October 21 for \$36,000 6% \$1000 bonds.

Ark., Bentonville—Sewer—City sold \$100,000 5½% bonds to Federal Commerce & Trust Co., St. Louis, Mo., at 96¼.

Ark., Camden—School—City sold \$125,000 Camden School Dist. bonds to First National Bank of Camden, at par.

Ark., Russellville — Road—Pope County sold \$73,500, 5½% Road Dist. No. 4 bonds, to M. W. Elkins & Co., Little Rock.

Fla., Clearwater — Causeway — City voted \$1,000,000. Bonds. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Pave—City will receive bids soon for \$96,000 \$1000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Fla., De Funak—Street Improvement—Town, Duncan Gillis, Clk., will receive bids Oct. 10 for \$20,000, 6%, \$1000 denom. bonds.

Fla., Miami—Highway—Dade County Commrs., Ben Shepard, Clk., sold \$330,000 5% bonds to H. C. Heller & Co. and G. B. Sawyer & Co. at \$102.015.*

Fla., Miami—Municipal Improvement—City, C. W. Tomlinson, Clk., will receive bids Nov.

5 for \$177,000 5½% \$1000 denom. bonds, including \$125,000 water-works extension, \$5000 fire equipment, \$25,000 sanitary sewers, \$7000 street and sewer equipment, \$15,000 street and sewer department building.*

Fla., Orlando—Municipal Auditorium—City, Jas. L. Giles, Mayor, voted \$100,000 bonds.*

Fla., Orlando—Pipe Organ, Sidewalks—City defeated \$25,000 pipe organ, and \$65,000 sidewalk bonds; Jas. L. Giles, Mayor.*

Fla., Palatka — School — Palatka Special School Dist., will probably vote on \$30,000 bonds. Address Board of Public Instruction.

Fla., Tampa—Municipal Improvement—City, Wm. E. Duncan, Clk., sold \$1,000,000, 5½% bonds to Florida Mortgage, Title and Bonding Co., at premium of \$42,100.*

Fla., Punta Gorda—Public Improvement—City will receive bids Oct. 14 for \$121,000 bonds. Address City Commrs.*

Fla., Sanford — Municipal Improvement—City Comm., will receive bids Oct. 20 for \$325,000, 5½% bonds, including \$10,000 municipal cemetery, \$100,000 street paving, \$165,000 sewerage and \$50,000 municipal jail; Forrest Lake, Mayor.*

Fla., Sanford—Street Improvement — City Comm., will receive bids Oct. 20 for \$227,000, 6% \$100 denom. bonds; Forrest Lake, Mayor.

Fla., Stuart—Inlet—Palm Beach County, St. Lucie Inlet Dist. Board, J. E. Taylor, Chmn., will vote Oct. 28 on \$250,000 bonds. Lately noted to vote Sept. 29.

Fla., Sarasota—Bridge—City and Sarasota Heights voted \$50,000 bonds, each voting \$25,000; E. J. Bacon, Mayor.*

Fla., Stuart—Indebtedness and Street Improvement—City will vote about Oct. 28 on \$55,000 bonds, including \$25,000 indebtedness and \$30,000 street improvement. Lately noted to vote Sept. 29.

Fla., Tampa — Causeway-Road — Hillsborough County will vote October 28 on \$750,000 bonds; A. B. Plimm, County Eng.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Road and Bridge—Palm Beach County Commrs., will call election early in Nov. for \$625,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Inlet—Board of Commrs. Lake Worth Inlet Dist., Palm Beach County, will receive bids this week at Room 1, Postoffice Bldg., West Palm Beach, for \$410,000 5½% bonds; C. H. Ellis, Sec.-Treas.*

Ga., Americus—Street Improvement—City will vote Nov. 5 on \$60,000 4½% bonds. Address The Mayor.*

Ga., Augusta—School—Richmond County will vote November 1 on \$350,000 bonds; Lawton B. Evans, Supt. of Public Schools, Richmond County.

Ga., Pelham—Water Works Extension and Improvement—City, A. K. Buggs, Mayor, voted \$25,000 5% bonds.*

Ga., Pelham—Water-Works, Fire Protection—City will sell \$26,000 bonds; A. K. Buggs, Mayor.*

Ky., Lexington—School and Park—City, will vote Nov. 4 on \$1,150,000 bonds, including \$350,000 for schools, and \$800,000 for parks; Hogan Yancey, Mayor.*

La., Baton Rouge — Road — East Baton Rouge Parish Police Jury, Jos. Gebelin, Pres., will receive bids October 14 for \$25,000 5% \$1000 denom. Series M, Road Dist. No. 12, Tenth Ward bonds.

La., Gonzales—Drainage—City sold \$60,000 6% and \$5000 5% New River Drainage Dist. bonds to Marine Bank & Trust Co. of New Orleans at premium of \$25.

La., Napoleonville—Road—Assumption Parish Police Jury sold \$20,000 6% bonds to Whitney Central Trust & Savings Bank of New Orleans at premium of \$815.*

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

La., Port Allen—Drainage—West Baton Rouge Parish, Board of Drainage Comms. of Drainage Dist. No. 1, will receive bids Oct. 20 for \$40,000 6% Subdrainage Dist. A bonds; B. C. Devall, Pres., Chamberlin, La.

Miss., Biloxi—Seawall—Harrison County plans voting November 4 on \$2,000,000 bonds. Address County Comms.

Miss., Iuka—Road and Bridge—Tishomingo County Comms. sold \$300,000 5% \$1000 denom. bonds to Sutherland, Barry & Co., Inc., New Orleans, La.*

Miss., Jackson—School—City, Walter A. Scott, Mayor, sold \$400,000 bonds to Caldwell & Co., Nashville, Tenn.*

Miss., Shuqualak—Water and Light—City sold \$30,000 5½% coupon bonds to Merchants & Farmers Bank of Macon at par.*

Mo., Cape Girardeau—Drainage—Board of Supvrs., Little River Drainage Dist. John H. Himmelberger, Pres., sold \$4,000,000, 5½%, \$1000 denom. bonds to Kaufman Smith & Co., and Wm. R. Compton Co., both St. Louis and Estabrook & Co., New York, at \$3,970,800.*

Mo., Springfield—School—A. R. Stewart, Sec. School Board, will receive bids Oct. 18 for \$150,000 Pipkin Junior High School bonds.*

N. C., Asheville—Water-Works Extension—City Comms. authorized \$500,000 bond issue; Frank L. Conder, Commr. of Public Works.

N. C., Cherryville—Water and Light Extension—Town, J. M. Crocker, Clk., will receive bids October 14 for \$25,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.

N. C., China Grove—School—School Committee, China Grove School Dist. No. 3, Mc. L. Ritchie, Sec., will receive bids October 15 for \$50,000, \$1000 district bonds.

N. C., Dallas—Sidewalk—City sold \$30,000 bonds to Spitzer, Rorick & Co., Toledo, Ohio, at premium of \$5.*

N. C., Goldsboro—Drainage—Wayne County, L. R. Britt, Sec. Drainage Dist. No. 1, will sell at private sale \$28,654.04 bonds.

N. C., Lattimer—Electric Light—City will receive bids Oct. 10 for \$12,000 6% bonds; D. C. Bridges, Mayor; W. S. Walker, Clk.-Treas.

N. C., Rockingham—Street Improvement—City, S. W. Steele, Jr., Clk., sold \$42,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds to Wachovia Bank & Trust Co., Winston-Salem, N. C., at premium of \$88.20.*

Okla., Pawhuska—School—Osage County Comms. sold \$12,000 bonds to M. E. Gaskill, Tulsa, Okla.

Okla., Seminole—Water Works—City sold \$44,000 6% bonds to W. S. Sherman & Co., Oklahoma City.

Okla., Tonkawa—School—City voted bonds. Address Pres. School Board.

Okla., Wewoka—Water-Works Extension—City voted \$150,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

S. C., Carolina—Educational, Charitable and Penal Institutions—State plans voting Nov. 4 on \$10,000,000 bonds. Address The Governor.

S. C., Easley—Water and Sewer—City will vote October 14 on \$150,000 bonds, including \$130,000 water and \$20,000 sewer. Address The Mayor.

S. C., Easley—School—City sold \$35,000 School Dist. bonds to Robinson-Humphrey Co., Atlanta.*

S. C., Newberry—Street Paving—Chamber of Commerce interested in \$300,000 bond election.*

S. C., Spartanburg—Water Plant—City voted \$1,350,000 bonds; J. F. Floyd, Mayor.*

Tenn., Knoxville—Water-Works—City will vote this fall on \$2,500,000 bonds; Ben A. Mayor. Lately noted to vote on \$2,500,000.

Tenn., Memphis—School—Shelby County Court, C. G. Gowen, Chmn., will receive bids Oct. 16 for \$300,000, 5%, \$100 denom. bonds, including \$180,000, Shelby County Elementary School Revenue notes, and \$120,000 Shelby County High School Revenue Notes.

Tex., Anahuac—Road—Chambers County Comms. Court. sold \$100,000 Dist. No. 1 bonds to J. C. Mayer & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, at par and accrued interest.

Tex., Bay City—Levee, etc.—Matagorda County sold \$685,000 Reclamation Dist. No. 1 bonds to Brown-Crummer Co., at par, accrued interest and premium of nearly \$20,000.

Tex., Brownsville—Street Improvement—City sold \$225,000 5¼% bonds to I. B. Tigrett & Co., Jackson, Tenn.

Tex., Cameron—Road—Milam County sold \$75,000 Rockdale Road Dist. bonds to J. T. Bowman, Austin.

Tex., Centerville—Road—Leon County sold \$140,000 5½% Road Dist. No. 6 bonds to Spitzer, Rorick & Co., Toledo, Ohio, at par.*

Tex., Dallas—Levee—City sold \$20,000 6% bonds to Farston Brothers, Corsicana, Tex.*

Tex., Galveston—Street Improvement—City, Anne C. Kelley, Sec. Board of Comms., sold \$300,000 bonds to S. L. Austin, Littlefield Bldg., Austin, at par and accrued interest.*

Tex., Grapevine—Water Works Improvement—City voted \$60,000 bonds; E. E. Lowe, Mayor.*

Tex., Houston—Auditorium—City will will vote November 29 on \$250,000 bonds; O. F. Holcombe, Mayor.*

Tex., London—School—City voted on \$18,000 bonds. Address School Board.

Tex., Port Lavaca—Water-Works—City will vote this week on \$48,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.*

Tex., Sherman—Road—Grayson County will vote Oct. 18 on \$45,000 Road Dist. No. 4 bonds. Address County Comms.

Va., Amherst—Water, Light and Power—

Town, L. H. Shrader, Clk., will vote Nov. 4 on \$79,000 bonds, including \$30,000 for water and \$49,000 for electric light and power plant.

Va., Norfolk—Indebtedness—Interstate Commerce Comm. granted Virginia & Western Ry. Co. authority to issue \$1,352,000 first mortgage 5% gold bonds, to be delivered to Virginia Ry. Co., H. Fernstrom, Ch. Engr., Norfolk, at not less than 95% of par.*

Va., Roanoke—Municipal Improvement—City, P. H. Tucker, Clk., sold to C. W. McNear & Co., Chicago, Ill., \$1,518,030, 4½ per cent bonds as follows: \$300,000 school, at \$303,090; \$300,000 street improvement, \$303,090; \$525,000 bridge, \$530,407.50; \$350,000 sewer and drain, \$353,605; \$40,000 detention, \$40,412.*

W. Va., Charleston—Bridge—Kanawha County will vote November 4 on bonds. Address County Comms.*

W. Va., Clarksburg—Road Improvement—Harrison County Court, Clair N. Parrish, Clk., sold \$380,000 3% Sardis Dist. bonds to Empire National Bank and Clarksburg Trust Co. at par, accrued interest and premium of \$2000.*

W. Va., Williamson—Road—Mingo County Comms. sold \$100,000 5½% Magnolia Road Dist. bonds to N. S. Hill & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, at premium of \$1865.*

Financial Notes

Helena National Bank, Helena, Okla., purchased Farmers National Bank, with E. D. Immell, Pres. of Helena National Bank as president.

The Bank of New York and Trust Company, New York City, has published in booklet form the article "Early History of Banking in America," by Richard W. Edmonds, which appeared in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of August 21 last. In this bank, which was originally called "Bank of New York," Alexander Hamilton became interested. Mention is also made of how fifteen years after its organization another bank was incorporated in that city, in the creation of which Aaron Burr was concerned, and this perhaps was another reason for the enmity that existed between these two prominent men.

The Baltimore Commercial Bank, of which Gwynn Crowther is president, Robert A. Welsh vice president and C. Walter Katenkamp cashier, has opened its "Boulevard Branch" at the intersection of Washington Boulevard and Barre Street, Baltimore. This makes the fourth branch that has been established in addition to the main bank.

Bank of Buena Vista, Buena Vista, Fla., increased capital from \$15,000 to \$25,000; John L. Grice, Cashier.

Fidelity Union & Casualty Co., Memphis, Tenn., increased capital from \$200,000 to \$300,000.

Motor Securities Co., Goodwyn Institute Bldg., Memphis, Tenn., increased capital from \$50,000 to \$75,000.

Cape Girardeau Building & Loan Assn., Chas. W. Bauerle, Sec., Room 11, First National Bank Bldg., Cape Girardeau, Mo., plans increasing capital from \$5,000,000 to \$6,000,000.

Security National Fire Insurance Co., Galveston, Tex., increased capital from \$100,000 to \$250,000.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Statement of the ownership, management, circulation, etc., required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912, of MANUFACTURERS RECORD, published weekly at Baltimore, Md., for October 1, 1924.

State of Maryland,
City of Baltimore.

Before me, a Notary Public, in and for the State and City aforesaid, personally appeared Frank Gould, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Business Manager of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the act of August 24, 1912, embodied in Section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor and business managers are: Publisher, Manufacturers Record Publishing Co., Baltimore, Md.; editor, Richard H. Edmonds, Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.; managing editor, none; business managers, Frank Gould and Victor H. Power, Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

2. That the owners are: Richard H. Edmonds, Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. Addie L. Edmonds, Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.; Miss Mary E. Edmonds, Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.; Frank Gould, Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.; I. S. Field, Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.; C. R. Marchant, Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.; V. H. Power, Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.; J. Robert Gould, Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

3. That there are no outstanding bonds, mortgages or other liens against the property, except mortgage on building, held by Savings Bank of Baltimore.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders and security-holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security-holders as they appear upon the books of the company, but also, in cases where the stockholder or security-holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security-holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona-fide owner, and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association or corporation has any interest, direct or indirect, in the said stock, bonds or other securities than as so stated by him.

FRANK GOULD,
Vice President.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 26th day of September, 1924.

EDWIN T. SICKEL,
Notary Public.

(My commission expires May 2, 1927.)

Trade Literature

Automatic Control of Combustion.

Bulletin M, of the Carrick Engineering Company, Chicago, Ill., is entitled "Systems for the Automatic Control of Combustion." In this publication of 16 pages there are given complete specifications, together with diagrams and lists of equipment required, for 33 distinct methods of automatically controlling boiler-room equipment. The bulletin, it is stated, was prepared primarily for consulting and designing engineers seeking accurate, authoritative and complete information in readily accessible form. Thirteen different methods of controlling powdered coal are included, each method being illustrated and described and the apparatus necessary being listed. Upon receipt of request written on business letterhead the company will send a copy of the bulletin to anyone interested.

Great Value of Group Insurance.

The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., which has issued a finely descriptive and illustrated book entitled "Group Life Insurance," says on one of the cover pages: "Because human nature is the same in millionaire and humble worker, because life insurance is really 'money when needed,' group insurance proves valuable with all classes of employees in all classes of business. Group insurance serves equally well the employer who has only 50 workers and the employer who has 50,000." Evidences of the value of insurance are shown throughout the book in picture and story, all based upon actual human experiences: It is a publication which should be interesting to everyone.

Economy of Portable Air Power.

The Ingersoll-Rand Company, 11 Broadway, New York, has issued a new book of 72 pages, entitled "100 and 1 Ways to Save Money With Portable Air Power." A perusal of its contents will doubtless surprise the reader as to the variety of uses for portable air compressors. It is a complete and up-to-date description and illustration of these machines and of the many air tools and labor-aiding methods made possible by them. It contains many new applications which the company believes have not been hitherto illustrated and described. There are more than 100 pictures and, wherever possible, cost data, comparing hand methods with machine methods, are given. The book is of interest to practically every industry.

INDUSTRIAL NEWS OF INTEREST

Items of news about industrial, railroad or financial interests, building operations, construction work, municipal improvements, or the sale of machinery or the letting of contracts in the South or Southwest, are invited from our readers whether they are advertisers, or subscribers or not. We invite information of this character from readers in the North and West about their Southern business operations, as well as from Southern readers. News of value will be published just as readily when from non-advertisers as from advertisers.

Important Factory Sale to Be Held.

Elsewhere in this issue formal notice is given of the forthcoming auction sale on October 22 and 23 of the land, buildings, machinery and equipment of the Louisiana Shipbuilding Company, at Slidell, La., 20 miles from New Orleans. There are four factory sites, with buildings, railroad connections and dockage. Other buildings include nearly sixty cottages and large lots. Further particulars will be found in the advertisement. Complete list of the equipment can be had from Harry W. Fitzpatrick & Co., 224 Royal street, New Orleans, La.

Machine Tools, Auto Parts, Etc., to Be Sold.

A large and important auction sale of surplus stock of the Willys-Overland Company is to begin at the company's plant, according to announcement elsewhere in this issue, at Elyria, Ohio, October 21 and 22 at 10 o'clock A. M. each day, and on October 23 and 24 at Toledo, Ohio, at the same hour daily. The sale includes 750 machine tools and \$500,000 worth of automobile parts, accessories, small tools, supplies, etc. Samuel T. Freeman & Co. of Philadelphia and Boston are the auctioneers in charge, who will supply catalogues. Further particulars will be found in the advertisement.

An Unusually Fine Exhibit.

The main display of J. E. Sigrine & Co., engineers, Greenville, S. C., in their booth at the Sixth Southern Textile Exposition in that city October 20-25, will be a special exhibit representing in relief several new industrial plants embodying the most modern factory construction principles. The scene is in the form of a stage. The buildings are cut out of wall board and tinted to represent exterior building finish. These are placed so as to form a group of buildings representing such plants as the Marvin Carr Plant of the Durham Hosiery Mills, one of the Camel cigarette factories of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company; Hampshire Spinning Company, Thatcher No. 2 of the Standard Coosa-Thatcher Company, the new power plant of the Ware Shoals Manufacturing Company and the new reinforced concrete weave shed of the Republic Cotton Mills. In addition to these the company will have several large photographs of interiors and exteriors of recently constructed mills and bleacheries. Members of the organization will be in attendance at the booth during the exposition.

Now in New Quarters.

Robt. B. Whitaker and R. D. Bradley, civil, mining and consulting engineers, Charleston, W. Va., have removed their offices to Room 3, Kanawha Valley Bank Building, in that city.

New York Manager Appointed.

M. B. Rider, formerly of the Northwest Engineering Company, has been appointed manager of the New York office of the T. L. Smith Company, Milwaukee, Wis., manufacturers of concrete mixers and pavers. His address is 50 Church street, New York city. The company was formerly represented in New York by the Ginsberg-Penn Company.

Vice-President Elected.

The Royersford Foundry & Machine Company, Royersford, Pa., has issued announcements stating that Martin G. Sperzel was elected director and vice-president of the company at the regular meeting of the board of directors on September 10, and that he succeeds H. R. Willi, who has retired from the organization. It is furthermore stated that Mr. Sperzel will assume new duties as general manager, but he will continue to have charge of all sales, including machine tools, punch and shear machines, and tumbling barrels which have heretofore been directed from the home office at Royersford. He will continue in the Philadelphia office at 52 North Fifth street.

Now in New Large Building.

The W. A. Browning Machinery Company of Dallas, Texas, have removed from their old location on Elm street to their handsome new \$50,000 office and warehouse lately completed at 303 and 305 Exposition avenue. Unusual care, it is noted, was taken in designing the front of the building, which is of the Italian medieval style of architecture. Ornamental work about the doors and windows was all done by hand and in the cornice there is an intricate design composed of brick. The building is 150 by 300 feet in area and extends through to Second avenue. In front is a grass plot, which will be adorned with shrubs and flowers. The business comprises a complete line of road building and other contractors' machinery. It was founded 12 years ago by W. A. Browning, who is head of the firm. The building was planned by Flint & Broad, architects; the contractor was H. T. Apple.

What hundreds of users say about Kelly Kats

Truck owners who have tried Kelly Kats have discovered that not only do they wear as well as or better than solid tires but they give 50% more cushioning, and traction that is not equalled in any other type of tire.

The unusual wearing qualities of Kelly Kats are attained by using only highest quality materials, an exclusive compound and a distinctive system of side notches which permits uniform vulcanization throughout. These notches also enable Kelly Kats to get a grip on almost any kind of road surface, and by providing displacement space for the rubber under load, they give the tires exceptional resiliency.

Hundreds of truck owners say that Kelly Kats are not only the best all-around truck tires they ever used but the most economical as well.

**There are no Caterpillar
tires but Kelly Kats**

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.

250 West 57th Street New York, N. Y.



The reason why Kelly Kats have been chosen by many of the largest truck users in the country is that they stand up better under adverse conditions and not only deliver greater mileage than other types of tires but also give exceptional cushioning and traction.

Remember the date ! !

**OCTOBER
20th to 25th**

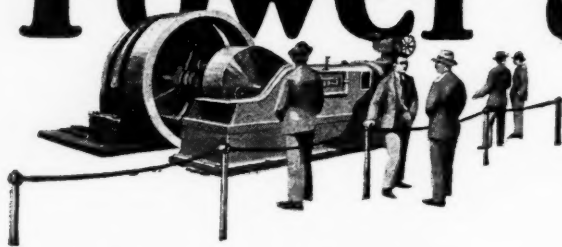
**Southern Textile Exposition
Greenville, S. C.**

The most interesting display of Textile Machinery Supplies and
Accessories ever held in the South. Special Railway Rates.

You are Cordially Invited to Attend

*They'll Be Looking For You
at the*

Power Show



**December 1 to 6
Grand Central Palace
New York City**

Your One Big Opportunity

*to show your product to the biggest, most
interested group of power men in the world!*

NEVER in the history of power development has there been such a live gathering of enthusiastic engineers as will convene at this Power Show.

Thousands of manufacturing executives, power plant engineers, transmission experts from all over the country will be here, eager and anxious to get your story, to see your newest developments, to get your ideas and to give you theirs.

Meet these men! Know them! They are the people who specify and buy the things you have to sell. Let them see and compare your equipment. Show them how it operates, how it is installed, what it costs.

If you have faith in your product, if you believe it is the best that can be made, by all means take this opportunity to present it.

Prominent spaces are still available. Write or wire now for complete information and reservations to the

National Exposition of Power and Mechanical Engineering

GRAND CENTRAL PALACE, NEW YORK CITY

Maybe This Bank Is Different From Others

Its policy is pleasing 16,000 customers who are its friends. Address us in regard to your financial requirements.

BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL BANK

GWYNN CROWTHER, President

Pratt Street and Market Place, Baltimore, Md.

Capital and Surplus \$1,000,000.00 Member Federal Reserve System

Forms for your Bond, Stock and Security Issues engraved or printed

We have specialized on this work for more than 40 years, and can furnish highest credentials as to character and quality of work and absolute responsibility. Let us send samples and quote on your requirements.

Security Bank Note Company

PHILADELPHIA
223-5-7 Chestnut St.

NEW YORK
20 Broad St.

IN RICHMOND VIRGINIA

The First National Bank offers complete facilities for quick collections in this territory.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

JOHN M. MILLER, JR.,
President

Resources over \$30,000,000
Capital and Surplus \$4,000,000

MARYLAND TRUST COMPANY

BALTIMORE

Transacts a General Trust and Banking Business

Correspondence and interviews invited

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000

The Oscar T. Smith Company

Manufacturing Bank Stationers

407-9-11 E. SARATOGA STREET

BALTIMORE, MD.

OSCAR T. SMITH
President

JOHN NUVEEN & CO.

First National Bank Building

CHICAGO

We purchase SCHOOL, COUNTY and MUNICIPAL BONDS. Southern Municipal Bonds a Specialty.

Write us if you have bonds for sale

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS

We are interested in the purchase of first mortgage bond issues covering business property, hotels, apartment houses, etc., in amounts of \$50,000 and upwards. Entire issues city, county and district bonds purchased.

MARX AND CO.

Brown-Marx Bldg.

Birmingham, Alabama

HAVE YOU BONDS FOR SALE?

WE BUY ALL CLASSES OF MUNICIPAL BONDS,
INCLUDING CITY, COUNTY, SCHOOL,
PAVING, ROAD AND DRAINAGE

The Hanchett Bond Co. Inc.

39 SOUTH LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO

WE BUY MUNICIPAL BONDS

We are interested in the purchase of Southern Municipals including road, school, county, drainage and levee bonds.

M. W. ELKINS & CO.

Southern Trust Bldg.

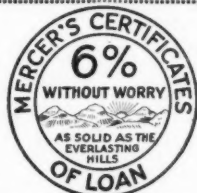
Little Rock, Ark.

We Buy Bonds

City, County, School and Road, from
Municipalities and Contractors

WRITE

THE PROVIDENT SAVINGS BANK & TRUST CO.
CINCINNATI OHIO



A SECURITY OF CHARACTER

There are securities and securities—but here is one 22 years old—absolutely safe—capital always available without loss. \$100.00 and up. References—any Bank and Trust Company in Savannah, Ga. Send for Booklet.

G. A. MERCER COMPANY
Investment Bankers Savannah, GA.

KEEP IN TOUCH
With Southern Activities

READ THE
Manufacturers Record

Exponent of America

EVERY WEEK

Municipal Bonds

Inquiries invited from municipalities and contractors. We buy city, county, district, school, road, lighting, water works and other municipal issues.

A.C. ALLYN AND COMPANY

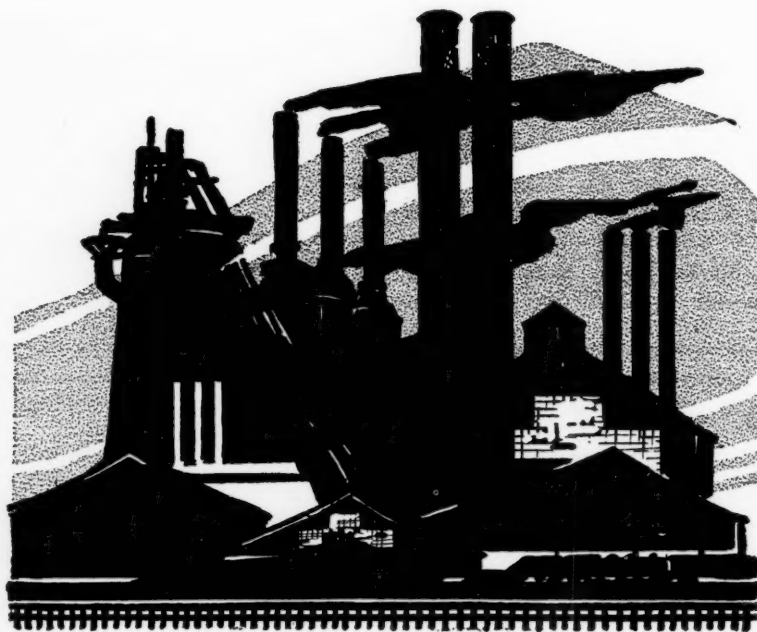
71 W. Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.

New York

Milwaukee

Minneapolis

Boston



WHEELING STEEL

Steel production embracing a wide variety of semi-finished and full-finished materials to serve industries

Pig Iron	Standard Pipe	Black Sheets
Billets and Slabs	Cut Nails	Galvanized Sheets
Plates	Wire Nails	Auto Body Sheets
Tie Plates	Wire and Rods	Furniture Sheets
Sheet Bars	Line Pipe	Electrical Sheets
Tin and Terne Plate	Tubing and Casing	Formed Roofings
	Blue Annealed Sheets	

WHEELING STEEL CORPORATION WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA

New York: Equitable Bldg., 120 Broadway
Chicago: Peoples Gas Building
Detroit: Book Building
Atlanta: Healey Building
Pittsburgh: Oliver Building

New Orleans: Whitney Central Building
Philadelphia: Widener Building
Boston: Massachusetts Trust Building
Kansas City: Dwight Building

Seattle: L. C. Smith Building
Dallas: Kirby Building
Cincinnati: Union Trust Building
San Francisco: Room 902, Rialto Building
St. Louis: Boatmen's Bank Building



These Men are building Chain Satisfaction



Other Link-Belt Products

Elevators and Conveyors
for all materials.
Locomotive Cranes.
Crawler Cranes.
Electric Hoists.
Portable Loaders.
Skip Hoists.
Screw Conveyors.
Chain for Every Purpose
Transmission Machinery
Send for catalogs

TAILORED sprocket wheels—if you want to call them that—Link-Belt Sprocket Wheels, made to exactly fit chain of standard pitch.

You wouldn't think of telephoning a tailor and asking him to make up a suit that ought to fit a man like you—so many feet tall, weight so much—and so on.

Well, it's just that way with sprocket wheels—they have to be "tailored" to fit the chain with which they are to work. Because the chain is standard—its links cannot

adapt themselves to the hit-or-miss type of wheel.

To avoid "hand-me-down" results—and gain the ultimate in fit (which means longer service)—specify Link-Belt Sprocket Wheels. *Insist* upon them. They're available everywhere—and they're making good everywhere.

The ideal combination for shop results and efficiency, is **>FLINT RIM<** Sprocket Wheels with Link-Belt famous double arrow chain. This is the mark **>—<**. Both tested.

LINK-BELT COMPANY

1773

Leading manufacturers of Elevating, Conveying and Power Transmission Machinery
PHILADELPHIA, 2045 Hunting Park Ave. CHICAGO, 300 W. Pershing Road
Offices in Principal Cities

INDIANAPOLIS, P. O. Box 346

LINK-BELT

Chains and Sprocket Wheels

Utilities Company to Improve Facilities.

Aurora, Mo., October 4—[Special.]—Stockholders of the Lawrence County Water, Light & Cold Storage Co. have voted to increase the capital stock from \$250,000 to \$450,000. Proceeds of the sale of stock will be used to extend and improve the property of the company and to purchase the Billings Light, Power & Water Co., extending its power line to Republic.

Other improvements in course of development include the construction of a building and refrigerating facilities to take care of the business to be handled by the newly organized Wilkerson Produce Co. at Aurora. It also was voted by the directors to move the Eastern office to Aurora and to enlarge the electric-light plant here.

Extension of Power Lines in Northeast Texas.

Clarksville, Texas, October 4—[Special.]—An important extension of the electric-power transmission lines of the Texas Power & Light Co. of Dallas will be made in northeastern Texas. The Commissioners' Court of Red River county has granted the company a franchise to build its power lines into and through the county. The system already extends to Paris, and it will be further extended immediately to Clarksville, and then to points east and north of here.

Newspaper Awards Contract for New Building.

Cape Girardeau, Mo.—Contract has been awarded by the Southeast Missourian to the J. W. Gerhardt Construction Co. of this city for the erection of its new building here. The same company was awarded contract several months ago for excavation and foundation, and this work is nearing completion.

The building will be of Spanish architecture 125.6 by 113 feet, two stories, of reinforced concrete construction, with tile roof. A base of Mosaic tile will extend around the

building, above which exterior walls will be of stucco. A feature of the structure will be a tall chimney.

One section of the main floor will be occupied by the newspaper plant, one by the commercial department and one by three shops. The basement will be used for storage and the second floor facing Broadway will be divided into offices. On this floor, facing Lorimer street, there will be an apartment for the publishers.

Plans for the building have been prepared by the P. T. Barnett Co., St. Louis, who will be represented in Cape Girardeau by Edward F. Regenhardt.

Shop Additions at Newnan Plant.

Newnan, Ga.—Plans have been made by the R. D. Cole Manufacturing Co. for the erection of three units of shop additions at its plant here, and ground has already been broken for the first building. This structure will be 60 by 300 feet, of reinforced concrete and steel, with a mill-construction roof and steel sash and wire glass. It will be served by two lines of overhead electrically operated travelers.

Total floor space of the three units will be 180 by 500 feet, buildings to be erected around the present buildings of the plant. When completed, the old structures will be dismantled. The company has designed the buildings in its engineering department and will do the construction with its own force.

Architect for \$500,000 Hotel at Alexandria.

Alexandria, Va.—At a meeting a few days ago of the board of directors, W. L. Stoddart of New York was selected as architect for the proposed \$500,000 George Mason Hotel to be erected here. The building will contain 100 rooms and will be erected under the supervision of Day & Zimmerman, engineers, of Philadelphia, Pa. Competitive construction bids will be invited.



BOND ISSUES

BUILDINGS

PAVING

GOOD ROADS



PROPOSALS

Bids close October 21, 1924.

SEALED PROPOSALS, marked "Proposal for Construction of Buildings and Utilities, Rutland, Massachusetts," will be received by the U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Room 791, Arlington Building, Washington, D. C., until 11 A. M. October 21, 1924, and then and there publicly opened for the construction complete of Additions to Infirmary Building, Additions to Mess and Kitchen Building, Officers' Quarters, Boiler House and Bunkers, Semi-Ambulant Building, Recreation Building and Garage, also Roads and Walks at Rutland, Mass. This work will include reinforced concrete construction, hollow tile, metal lathing, slate, built-up and sheet-metal roofing, marble work, carpentry, ironwork, steel sash, plastering, painting, glazing, hardware, plumbing, heating and electrical work, outside service connections and approach work. SEPARATE PROPOSALS will be received for Building Construction, Plumbing, Heating, Electrical Work and Concrete Smoke Stack, all as set forth on proposal sheet. Proposals will be considered only from individuals, firms or corporations possessing satisfactory financial and technical ability, equipment and organization to insure speedy completion of the contract, and in making awards the records of bidders for expedition and satisfactory performance on contracts of similar character and magnitude will be carefully considered. Drawings and specifications may be obtained upon application to the Construction Division, Room 791, Arlington Building, Washington, D. C., at the discretion of the Director. Deposit with ap-

RATE: 35 cents per line per insertion

PUBLICATION DAY: Thursday.

FORMS CLOSE 4 P. M., Monday.

DAY LETTER: When too late to send copy by mail to reach us by 4 P. M., Monday, forward by day letter.

THE DAILY BULLETIN OF THE MANUFACTURERS RECORD:

Published every business day; gives information about the industrial, commercial and financial activities of the South and Southwest.

The Daily Bulletin can be used to advantage when copy cannot reach us in time for publication in the Manufacturers Record before bids are to be opened, or when daily publications are necessary to meet legal requirements.

The same rate applies—35 cents per line per insertion.

plication of a check or postal money order for \$100, payable to the Treasurer of the United States, is required as security for safe return of drawings and specifications within ten days after date of opening proposals. FRANK T. HINES, Director, September 19, 1924.

Bids close October 15, 1924.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, Montgomery, Ala. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 A. M. October 15, 1924, and then opened, for one 156-foot steel hull, steam-driven, stern-wheel snag boat. Further information on application.

Bids close October 15, 1924.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Florence, Ala. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 A. M. October 15, 1924, and then opened, for furnishing, delivering and installing three electric elevators for the powerhouse of Wilson Dam, Tennessee River. Further information on application.

Bids close October 30, 1924.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., September 30, 1924. SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. October 30, 1924, for a remodeling and an enlarging (about 52 by 26 feet, one-story semi-fireproof) of the U. S. Postoffice and Court house at Abilene, Texas. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian of the U. S. Postoffice and Courthouse, Abilene, Texas, or at this office in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close October 29, 1924.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., September 30, 1924. SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. October 29, 1924, for the construction of a one-and-one-half-story brick and tile non-fireproof Postoffice building approximately 54 by 57 feet in size at Douglas, Ga. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian of the site at Douglas, Ga., or at this office in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

\$410,000 5½% Bonds.

West Palm Beach, Fla.

The Board of Commissioners of Lake Worth Inlet District, Palm Beach County, Florida, will offer for sale at public auction on Monday October 6, 1924, at Room 1, Post Office Building, West Palm Beach, Florida, \$410,000, 5½% 30 year coupon bonds of said District.

The Board of Commissioners reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated, West Palm Beach, Florida, this 10th day of September, 1924.

C. H. ELLIS
Secretary-Treasurer.

Bids close October 23, 1924.

Concrete Bridge

OFFICE OF THE STATE ROAD
DEPARTMENT

Tallahassee, Fla., October 3, 1924.

Sealed bids will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon on the 23d day of October for the construction of the following bridge:

Project No. 593, Road No. 5, Manatee River Bridge between Bradentown and Palmetto, the same being a Reinforced Concrete structure approximately 3600 feet long, composed of 30-foot deck girders on concrete piers, and one double-leaf bascule span 75-foot clear channel. The width of the roadway to be 24 feet, and in addition there will be 4½-foot sidewalks on each side for the entire length.

All work is to be done in accordance with plans and specifications of the State Road Department.

Certified check or bidder's bond, made payable to the Chairman of the State Road Department, in the sum of five (5%) per cent of the amount bid must accompany each proposal.

Plans may be examined at this office or at the office of the Division Engineer, or may be obtained upon application to this office for the sum of \$5.00 each, which amount will be refunded if plans are returned in good condition by a bona fide bidder within ten days after bids have been received.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

H. B. PHILIPS, Chairman.
J. L. CRESAP, State Highway Engineer.

Bids close October 14, 1924.

Road Construction

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
STATE OF MARYLAND
STATE ROADS COMMISSION
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Baltimore, Md.

Sealed proposals for building two sections of State Highway as follows:

Charles County—Cont. Ch-30. One section of State Highway from Rison to Chicomuxen, a distance of 2.71 miles. (Gravel)

Calvert County—Cont. C-20. One section of State Highway from end of Cont. C-15 to Broome Island, a distance of 1.51 miles. (Gravel.)

will be received by the State Roads Commission at its offices, 601 Garrett Building, Baltimore, Md., until 12 M. on the 14th day of October, 1924, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

Bids must be made upon the blank proposal form which, with specifications and plans, will be furnished by the Commission upon application and cash payment of \$1.00, as hereafter no charges will be permitted.

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check for the sum of five hundred (\$500) dollars, payable to the State Roads Commission.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland respecting contracts.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the State Roads Commission this 2d day of October, 1924.

JOHN N. MACKALL, Chairman.

L. H. STEUART, Secretary.

Bids close October 13, 1924.

Street Paving

Sebring, Fla.

Sealed proposal on blank form furnished by the Town and addressed to "The Mayor and Board of Councilmen" will be received until 1 o'clock P. M. October 13, 1924, at the office of the Town Clerk, Sebring, Florida, for furnishing all labor, material and equipment necessary for paving certain streets in the Town of Sebring, Florida.

The approximate quantities are as follows:

- 8.57 Acres Clearing and Grubbing.
- 26,620 Cu. Yds. Grading.
- 24,000 Lin. Ft. 18-in. Concrete Curb and Gutter.
- 49,695 Sq. Yds. 6-in. Florida Limestone or Bartow Clay Base.
- 400 Sq. Yds. 5-in. Concrete Base.
- 50,095 Sq. Yds. 2-in. Sheet Asphalt or Asphaltic Concrete Surface.
- 1,200 Sq. Yds. removing old shell base approximately 5 in. thick and replacing as part of new base.
- 525 Sq. Yds. removing old 2-in. sheet asphalt on 4-in. clay base.
- 5,630 Sq. Yds. removing old surface treated base approximately 4 in. thick and replacing as part of new base.
- 525 Lin. Ft. Adjusting present 12 in. x 5 in. straight curb to new grade.
- 50 Lin. Ft. Removing old 18-in. curb and gutter.
- 44 Manholes with necessary castings.
- 160 Lin. Ft. D. S. V. Clay or Concrete Pipe.
- 2,600 Lin. Ft. D. S. V. Clay or Concrete Pipe.
- 860 Lin. Ft. D. S. V. Clay or Concrete Pipe.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or a satisfactory bidder's bond, made payable to the Mayor, in the amount of 5% of the bid as a guarantee that in case the contract is awarded to him he will, within ten days thereafter, execute such contract and furnish his bond for the construction of the work. The surety offered must be a guaranty or surety company authorized to transact business in the State of Florida.

Plans and specifications are on file at the office of the City Engineer, Sebring, Florida. The Mayor and Board of Councilmen reserve the right to reject any or all bids, and to award the contract in such manner as they deem best for the interest of the town.

A. E. LAWRENCE, Mayor.
W. B. ZACHARY, Town Clerk.
JOS. W. HAWKINS, Engineer.

Bids close October 30, 1924.

Street Paving and Storm Sewers

Mobile, Ala.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Commissioners of the City of Mobile, Alabama, for Street Pavement and Storm Sewers as follows: Bids will be received until noon Thursday, October 30, 1924:

- One course concrete paving, 19,924 sq. yds.
- Concrete curbing, 10,224 lin. ft.
- Asphaltic concrete paving, 3700 sq. yds.
- Concrete curbing, 2600 lin. ft.
- Sheet asphalt or Warrenite bitulithic paving, 8000 sq. yds.
- Concrete curbing, 4800 lin. ft.

STORM SEWERS.

- 6-inch pipe..... 810 ft.
- 10-inch..... 1438 ft.
- 12-inch..... 4502 ft.
- 15-inch..... 2586 ft.
- 18-inch..... 865 ft.
- 20-inch..... 50 ft.
- 24-inch..... 350 ft.
- Manholes..... 32
- Inlets..... 99
- Special Basins..... 25

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Plans and specifications can be seen in the office of the City Engineer.

GEO. E. CRAWFORD,
Commissioner of Streets.
WRIGHT SMITH, City Engineer.

Bids close October 22, 1924.

Paving

The City of Wilmington, N. C., will receive bids until Wednesday, October 22, 1924, on the following:

- Approximately 3500 yards grading.
- Approximately 4650 sq. yards concrete base. 4 inches or 5 inches thick.
- Approximately 4650 sq. yards standard sheet asphalt topping to finish one and one-half (1½) inches thick.
- Approximately 4650 sq. yards Kentucky Rock Asphalt surface to finish one and one-half (1½) inches thick.
- Approximately 4650 sq. yards vitrified brick surfacing.

Approximately 3100 lineal feet concrete curb and gutter or concrete header.

Plans and specifications are on file in the office of the Commissioner of Public Works, City Hall Building, Wilmington, N. C.

Bids will be opened and read in public at 10 o'clock A. M.

Bids must be accompanied by a certified check for five per cent (5%) of the amount of the bid to show good faith.

The City of Wilmington reserves the right to reject any and all bids or any part of any bid.

CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

R. C. CANTWELL,
Comm. Public Works.
M'KEAN MAFFITT, City Engineer.

Bids close October 20, 1924.

Electric Light, Water Works and Ice System

Cheneyville, La.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the Village of Cheneyville, Louisiana, at their regular meeting place until 10 o'clock A. M. of the 20th day of October, 1924, for the following:

Two Crude-oil Engines directly connected to alternators, and clutch connected to 500-gallon-per-minute Underwriters' Pump; an 8-inch Tubular Well; 50,000-gallon Concrete Reservoir; Elevated Tank and Tower; Cast-Iron Pipe Mains, Cast-Iron Specials and Valves; Hydrants, Galvanized Pipe and Fittings; House-service Connections; Water Meters; Poles and Pole-Line Equipment; Electric House Meters; complete 5-TON ICE-MAKING PLANT; Concrete Foundations, Building, etc., etc.

Proposals must be marked "Proposals for Light and Water Works Improvements." The above should appear in RED LETTERS.

All bids must be on blank forms provided in the specifications.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified cashier's check (bidder's bond will not be accepted) in amount of 7% of the amount of the bid. No amount less than \$75 will be received; this amount must be deposited as evidence of good faith.

Plans and specifications will be on file at the office of the Village Clerk at Cheneyville, Louisiana, and at the office of the Engineer at Glenmora, Louisiana.

Copies of the specifications, plans and form of proposals, etc., may be obtained from the Engineer, F. P. Joseph, Glenmora, La., by remitting \$5.00, which amount shall apply to cover the cost of same and is not refundable.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids, waive any and all formalities and technicalities or to accept any bid or bids which, in the opinion of the Board of Aldermen, will best serve the interests of the municipality.

ROBERT DESEILLE, Mayor.
J. B. EVERITT, Clerk.
F. P. JOSEPH, Consulting Engineer,
Glenmora, La.

Bids close October 21, 1924.

Filter Plant and Appurtenances

Eufaula, Ala.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Eufaula, Alabama, until 2 o'clock P. M. October 21, 1924, for constructing a Filter plant of two 500,000-gallon units and appurtenances.

The principal items of the work are: Filter Building, Filter Equipment, Clear-Water Well, Raw-Water Concrete Reservoir, Trenching and Pipe Connections and furnishing two Centrifugal Pumps 320 and 750 GPM.

Plans will be on file and may be seen at the office of the Mayor, Eufaula, Alabama, or at the office of The Ludlow Engineers, Winston-Salem, N. C., after September 25, 1924.

For the convenience of prospective bidders the Engineers will furnish full set of blueprint copies of the plans upon application, accompanied by check for \$5.00, to cover the cost.

Each bid must be accompanied by certified check made payable to the Treasurer of the City of Eufaula, Alabama, or by bid bond in the sum of approximately 5 per cent of the amount of the bid.

The right is reserved to accept any bid, to reject any or all bids, and to make the award as the best interests of the city may appear.

H. H. CONNER, Mayor.
THE LUDLOW ENGINEERS,
Winston-Salem, N. C.

Bids close October 21, 1924.

Centennial Stadium

Macon, Ga.

The Stadium Committee of the City of Macon will receive sealed proposals for the furnishing of materials and labor and the construction complete of the "CENTENNIAL STADIUM," with all appurtenances thereto, in accordance with plans and specifications of Freeland, Roberts & Co., Engineers, Independent Life Building, Nashville, Tennessee.

Plans, specifications and bidding blanks are on file at the office of Dennis & Dennis, Supervising Architects, 411 Cherry street, Macon, Ga., and at the office of the Engineers. Plans may be obtained by the deposit of \$25 certified check, made payable to Osgood Clark, City Clerk, which deposit, less the cost of the printing of plans and specifications, will be returned to the bidder when the plans are returned in good condition to the Architects.

A certified check for twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2500), executed in favor of the City of Macon, must accompany each bid and the successful bidder will be required to execute bond in the full amount of the contract.

All proposals must be in the hands of Osgood Clark, City Clerk, at the City Hall, Macon, Ga., on or before five o'clock P. M. Tuesday, October 21, 1924. Envelope shall be marked "Stadium Proposal."

The Stadium Committee reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and to accept that bid which they deem to be the best, whether it is lowest or not. They further reserve the right to waive all formalities, technicalities and irregularities.

OSGOOD CLARK, City Clerk.

Bids close October 14, 1924.

Water Purification Plant

Mount Holly, N. C., September 23, 1924.

Sealed proposals will be received until 11 o'clock A. M. on the 14th day of October, 1924, at the office of the Mayor at Mount Holly, North Carolina, for furnishing all materials, equipment and constructing complete a Water Purification Plant and extensions to the water mains.

Each bid must be accompanied with a certified check in the amount of 5% of the bid. Plans and specifications may be examined at the office of the City Clerk or obtained from the Engineers.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

O. L. HOFFMAN, Mayor.

J. W. HOLLAND, Clerk.

THE CAROLINA ENGINEERING COMPANY, Engineers,
917-919 Johnston Building, Charlotte, North Carolina.

Drag Line Work to Sublet

200,000 cubic yards of Laterals in Dover Drainage District, located 15 miles north of Tampa, Fla.; work suitable for $\frac{3}{4}$ or 1-yard, 40-foot boom machine, either walking or crawler type. Monthly payments in cash. Information furnished from Tampa office after October 1.

THOMPSON & MOSELEY, INC.

Atlanta, Ga. Tampa, Fla., office
914 Healey Bldg. Lobby Hillsboro Hotel.

Hauling

Sumter, S. C.

We desire to let hauling contract for concrete road in Sumter County, South Carolina. Seven-mile minimum haul, eleven-mile maximum, average nine-mile haul. Approximately three hundred twenty-four thousand tons miles in job. If you have a fleet of trucks capable of handling this for twenty-one E. Paver, communicate with us at once.

SLATTERY & HENRY, INC.,
Greenville, S. C.

Bids close October 13, 1924.

Water Pipe Hydrants, Valves, Etc.

Mobile, Ala.

Sealed bids will be received by the City Commissioners of the City of Mobile, Alabama, until noon October 13, 1924, for furnishing and installing cast iron Water Pipe Hydrants, Valves, etc. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Information in regard to the work can be obtained from the office of the City Engineer. The approximate quantities to bid upon are as follows:

5457 ft. 24" cast-iron pipe, Class C, with fittings.

5882 ft. 16" cast-iron pipe, Class C, with fittings.

12,882 ft. 6" cast-iron pipe, Class B, with fittings.

1688 ft. 8" cast-iron pipe, Class B, with fittings.

37 Fire Hydrants.

18 Tapping Valves and Sleeves.

8 Gate Valves.

3 Manholes.

R. V. TAYLOR, Mayor.

WRIGHT SMITH, City Engineer.

H. W. BELL, Engineer in Charge of Construction.

**CLASSIFIED OPPORTUNITIES****MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES****NORTHWEST GEORGIA.**

The scene of the next great industrial development in Georgia. Electric power available. Large power plants under construction.

For industrial sites; pine and hardwood timber; brick shales; clays; large or small water powers; farms in a prosperous section. Write, with detail, as to your requirements.

C. E. VANCE, Calhoun, Georgia.

S. W. SOWERS & SON,

Real Estate Operators,

Established 1894.

Hagerstown, Maryland.

specialize in the sale of industrial plants, going or dead; iron ore, coal, timber lands and other properties of a distinctive character and merit.

We will appreciate your submitting fully what you have to list for sale or what you want to buy. We sell on a commission basis only. No sale, no expense.

Thirty years of conscientious service have produced a confidence in our clients of which we are proud.

Reference—The Hagerstown Bank.

WE OFFER—FOR SALE a 2000-acre Virginia iron-ore and timber property lying on both sides of a railroad. A reputable mining engineer referring to the iron ore, of which there are millions of tons, says: "There is probably no better ore deposit of equal size left in Virginia so far as quality is concerned." The timber is of good quality and more than is required to take care of the needs of the mines. This property is an exclusive listing.

MINERAL AND TIMBER PROPERTIES WANTED**WANTED.**

TO HEAR from parties having mineral properties for sale.

UNITED MINERALS CO., Roanoke, Va.

RATES AND CONDITIONS

Rate 30 cents per line per insertion. Minimum space accepted, four lines. In estimating the cost allow seven words of ordinary length to a line. *When the advertisement contains a number of long words proper allowance should be made.* Terms: Invariably cash with order; check, postoffice or express order or stamps accepted. No display type used. Questionable or undesirable advertisements will not be accepted. The assistance of our readers in excluding undesirable advertisements is requested. We reserve the right to refuse any advertisement. No patent medicine, oil or mining stock advertisement accepted. Rate for special contracts covering space used as desired within one year as follows: 100 lines, 28c per line; 300 lines, 26c per line; 500 lines or more, 25c per line.

MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES**TIMBER WANTED**

WANTED—100,000,000 feet or more of good pine timber. Give full particulars in first letter.

P. O. Box 554, Savannah, Ga.

TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE—5100 acres of fine hardwood timber and river-bottom land, estimated to cut twenty-two million feet of timber. POLK-BOURNE REAL ESTATE COMPANY, 320 Boyle Bldg., Little Rock, Arkansas.

STANDING TIMBER—Two million feet splendid oak, one million feet hickory, fine as grows; pine in various size tracts. LaFayette Mann, 803 East Main Richmond, Va.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS**FLORIDA**

EVERGLADE LAND, rich, deep muck soil, five-acre truck farm up to 40,000-acre colonization tracts, million-and-a-half-dollar sugar mill near which refined sugar this year. Land adapted to truck, fruit, sugar cane or stock farming.

STEWART, HOLLOPETER & McCUNE,
Realtors, Miami, Florida.

FLORIDA LARGE TRACTS.

Prices are advancing daily in south Florida on large tracts, and fortunes are being made. Now is the time to buy. Here are a few that will make you money:

No. 1—20,000 acres of extra-fine soil, well located; six miles of railroad frontage; paved roads to Tampa. Present price \$20 an acre; terms one-fourth cash, balance one, two and three years. Will double in price in a year's time or less.

No. 2—12,700 acres within twenty miles of Tampa on paved road direct to Tampa; good soil; ten million feet virgin pine timber on tract; paved road along entire side of tract. This is a money maker for someone. Price \$25 an acre, one-fourth cash, balance good terms.

No. 3—14,000 acres containing a 300-acre deep-water lake, full of fine fish; railroad frontage; paved road runs through tract, also other highways; 200-acre truck farm as fine as the state has, with railroad siding to packing house; also orange grove of several acres; river frontage. Price \$40 an acre; good terms.

No. 4—Here is the most wonderful buy in the entire state of Florida—3800 acres on beautiful island with miles of beach; paved road connecting with mainland; land adjoining this selling from \$100 to \$500 an acre; this tract can be bought for less than \$30 an acre; one of the most wonderful places in the U. S. for clubhouse or city. This property is worth five times price asked.

J. F. STEBBINS,

P. O. Box 2945, Tampa, Fla.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS

FLORIDA

FLORIDA'S all-year climate, for work or play, offers greatest opportunity of any state for health or wealth. Ask for information. Hardin Land Co., Box 63, Lakeland, Florida.

WE OWN 12,000 ACRES of Everglades Muck land. Soil over 10 feet deep. Adjoining lands now under cultivation. Sixteen miles of rock surfaced roads and navigable canals already constructed. This tract fronts on the Cross State Highway. For sale at an attractive price.

CONSOLIDATED REALTY COMPANY,
223 Clematis Ave., West Palm Beach, Fla.

FLORIDA—Playground of the Rich; Paradise of the poor. The fastest developing State in the Union. and Roger Babson, the great business statistician, says that TAMPA is destined to be the greatest city in the Southeast. Come and be one of us. We have a Home, Grove or Farm for you. Send today for booklet, "Largest Orange Tree in the World," and list. Tampa-West Coast Realty Co. (Inc.), Opp. Postoffice, "Since before the war," Tampa, Fla.

KENTUCKY

FOR SALE—Several first-class Kentucky farms, handsomely improved, with ample buildings of all sorts, an abundance of water for a stock farm and first class for tobacco. Will compare favorably with any land in Jefferson or Shelby County, ranging from 200 acres up to 525.

HANCOCK TAYLOR & CO.,
Louisville, Ky.

GAME PRESERVE

LARGE GAME PRESERVE and Cattle Ranch. Finest on western continent; nothing like: 10,000 fine Hereford cattle, 5000 deer, 500 elk, all kinds of wild game, good hunting and fishing; most highly improved estate in U. S.

JOHN VAUGHN, Plainview, Texas.

FOR LEASE—The shooting privileges on 3000 acres of cut-over pine lands. Five to thirty acre farms scattered over the tract. Fifteen miles from Sumter's hotels and golf course, over paved road. Best quail shooting in this section. One thousand acres Black River swamp; good fishing, squirrel, turkey, duck and deer shooting. These tracts will be leased for a term of years to sportsmen of good character who will observe the State and Federal game laws, not damage the crops of tenants nor be careless with fire. E. W. Dabbs, Mayesville, Sumter Co., S. C.

PLANTATION

1400-ACRE PLANTATION, nicely improved and located. Money maker. Fully equipped and stocked. Good reason for sacrifice price. No healthier section or better water. Oakhurst Plantation, Hamilton, Ga.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

CORRESPONDENCE is solicited with a well-equipped foundry and machine shop which would consider the production of a complete line of extra-heavy, medium-pressure and standard iron-body gate and globe valves. Address No. 6369, care Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—Farmers who want to locate where good churches, schools, climate, roads, hunting and fishing are of the very best. Rich, undeveloped land, low in price; good markets where buyers pay cash for every item raised. Columbus and Brunswick Counties is the place. Address Farmer, P. O. Box 45, Vineland, N. C.

FOR SALE—Ideal Electric Hammer Proposition. All patent rights in the Paulero Electric Hammer, Converter, Generator and Calking Tools, together with machine equipment used for developing above devices, owned by The Electric Tool Manufacturing Company of Petersburg, Va. Can be purchased on most reasonable terms, either all cash or cash and royalties. Two types and three sizes of electric hammers now perfected and ready for market. Useful in hundreds of operations in stone, steel, building, ship scaling and other industries. Object for sale inability to procure adequate working capital. This can be made a big money maker, as field for hammers is immense. For full particulars, David A. Lyon, Jr., Harry L. Sneed, Trustees, Box 265, Petersburg, Va.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

I SPECIALIZE in industrial, warehouse and business sites at and adjacent to Washington, D. C.

M. B. HARLOW,
Harlow Building, Alexandria, Va. Colorado Building, Washington, D. C.

COLLECTION

COLLECTIONS.
MERRIAM,
507 FIFTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK CITY.

FINANCIAL

WANTED—TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, ten years; six per cent interest. Interest to be paid semi-annually, with option to repay principal after three years. Secured by first mortgage on one hundred acres of land on Indian River, in Brevard County, Florida. Money being used in development of lands given as security. C. R. Jenkins, Sharps, Fla.

FACTORY SITES

FOR SALE—Two Flour Mill or other Factory Sites located in Staunton, Va. Connections with two R. R.'s. Water and Electric power VERY LOW PRICE for quick sale. For particulars apply at once to A. Lee Knowles, Real Estate, Staunton, Va.

INDUSTRIES WANTED

COLUMBIA, TENNESSEE, offers ideal advantages for industrial enterprises—labor, power, railroads, etc. Address Kiwanis Club for information.

REST AND EAT is the name for the new up-to-date Hotel which will be built at the new town of Schriever, La.

Who will, without delay, take advantage of the greatest Hotel opportunity in all the South?

One hundred and fifty thousand well-to-do people, all employed and no competent hotel. More than 100 miles of Palace Motor buses converge here and no hotel.

The Southern Pacific Railroad has just purchased three tracts of land here, and no hotel to take care of their growing business.

Gas flowing out of the ground here has been constantly burning for years. And it is 90% sure that more than two of the Big Companies will drill for oil. Without a hotel what can we do with the business? Association of Industries—Schriever, La.

FREE FACTORY SITES.

Locate your plant in the Ohio Valley. The New Martinsville Land Company offers free factory sites.

Splendid train service, advantage of rail and river shipments, coal and natural gas for fuel. Property located at Clarrington Station and right along the West Penn High Tension Electric Line. The State Highway runs through it. Labor is plentiful and living conditions ideal.

The Ohio Valley is the land of opportunity at this time. The Ohio River is rapidly approaching the place where it will be one of the greatest inland waterways in the world. Millions of dollars are now being expended on the river and roads. Address

C. M. HORN BROOK, Secretary
The New Martinsville Land Company,
New Martinsville, West Virginia.

INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

If interested in buying
A SOUTHERN COTTON MILL
Write to

F. C. ABBOTT & COMPANY,
Charlotte, N. C.
26 years' experience in Southern Mill Stocks.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

PATENTS—Booklet free. Highest references. Best results. Promptness assured. Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, 644 G St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

INVENTORS—Send sketch or model of your invention, for opinion concerning patentable nature, and exact cost of applying for Patent. Book, "How to Obtain a Patent," sent free. Gives information on patent procedure and tells what every inventor should know. Established 25 years. Chandlee & Chandlee, 412 Seventh St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

PATENTS--TRADEMARKS--COPYRIGHTS Write for our free Guide Books and "RECORD OF INVENTION BLANK" before disclosing inventions. Send model or sketch and description of your invention for our free Examination and instructions. Highest references. Reasonable terms. VICTOR J. EVANS & CO., 712 Ninth, Washington, D. C.

AGENCIES WANTED

AN AMERICAN, residing in Paris, desires to represent as business agent or salesman in Europe some American manufacturing concerns. Address ALBERT SCHMID, 4 rue Thiers, Paris, France.

SALES MANAGER (Mech. Engr.), with office and competent sales force, will represent manufacturer in Colorado. WM. SHAW, 482 South Broadway, Denver.

SALES ORGANIZATION—Building Supplies. Practical and experienced in specializing and promotion work. Enjoy large personal acquaintanceship with architects, engineers, contractors, dealers and others interested in building supplies. Twenty years' successful career. Territory North Carolina. Thoroughly equipped to handle a few additional building specialties on a commission basis. Address Box 214, Raleigh, N. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED

FIRST-CLASS general all-round office man, aged 31 years, thoroughly experienced stenographer and typist, bookkeeper and accountant; also freight traffic experience, desires secretarial or accounting position; A-1 references. Address No. 6380, care of Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

MEN WANTED

WANTED—Manufacturer wants high-grade representatives calling on architects and contractors to handle newly developed Kalamein door. Address No. 6378, care Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

WHOLESALE LUMBER COMPANY with well-established trade wants experienced pine and hardwood salesman of proven ability for Virginia and North Carolina territory. Address P. O. BOX 1232, COLUMBIA, S. C.

WANTED—A bright, energetic man to act as Southern sales representative of a well-known grinding wheel manufacturer. A resident of the South and one acquainted with mill-supply houses preferred. State experience. Address No. 6379, care of Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

SALARIED POSITIONS \$2500 to \$25,000 upward; executive, technical, administrative, engineering, manufacturing, professional, managing, financial, etc., all lines. If you are qualified and receptive to tentative offers for a new connection you are invited to communicate in strict confidence with the undersigned, who will conduct preliminary negotiations for such positions. A method is provided through which you may receive overtures in confidence, without jeopardizing present connections, and in a manner conforming strictly to professional ethics. Send name and address only; preliminary particulars will be sent without obligating or compromising you in any way. R. W. Bixby, Inc., 403 Lockwood Building, Buffalo, N. Y.

NOTICE OF SALE

of

Timber Lands and Lumber Manufacturing Plant

The undersigned, as Commissioner, under a Decree of the Superior Court of Brunswick County, State of North Carolina, in a cause entitled:

Security Trust Company, as Trustee, under a Deed of Trust by Waccamaw Lumber Company, dated November 1, 1912,

vs.

Waccamaw Lumber Company,

will on Thursday, November 6, 1924, at 1.00 o'clock P. M., at the door of the Brunswick County Court House in Southport, N. C., offer for sale at public auction for cash to the highest bidder, subject to confirmation by the Court, all that tract or tracts of land situated in the Counties of Brunswick and Columbus, State of North Carolina and which are particularly described in a certain Deed of Trust from Waccamaw Lumber Company to Security Trust Company, Trustee, said Deed of Trust being recorded in the County of Brunswick in Book 18, pages 550 et seq., and in the County of Columbus, in Book P-1, pages 1 et seq., including as provided in said Deed of Trust, any and all lands in Brunswick and Columbus Counties to which Waccamaw Lumber Company has since the execution of said Deed of Trust acquired title, and excluding any and all such portions of said lands as have subsequent to the execution of said Deed of Trust been released from the lien thereof by Deeds of Release by Security Trust Company, Trustee, as said Deeds of Release appear of record in the Counties of Brunswick and Columbus. The lands to be sold are estimated to contain about two hundred thousand (200,000) acres, but acreage is not guaranteed. With these lands will be sold all saw mills, planing mills, dry kilns, buildings, fixtures, boilers, engines, machinery, booms, tramways, conveyors, hoisting apparatus, pipes, cables, railroads, locomotives, cars, loaders, skidders, tools, appliances and all other equipment now in use by Waccamaw Lumber Company in cutting and handling logs and timber and in manufacturing lumber at said Company's plant located on the lands above referred to, said plant being located at Bolton, N. C., on Atlantic Coast Line Railroad about 29 miles south or west from Wilmington, N. C.

The successful bidder will be required to deposit with the undersigned at the time of sale in cash or exchange satisfactory to the undersigned, a sum equal to 5 per cent of his bid to insure compliance with bid if sale is confirmed; deposit to be returned if sale is not confirmed.

Further information upon application to the undersigned.

ROBERT RUARK, Commissioner
Address: Murchison National Bank Building
Wilmington, N. C.

Dated and posted September 29, 1924.

MANUFACTURERS

of staple products; if you wish to secure the services of a capable, efficient, reliable, progressive and well qualified sales representative in New York, address

A-341, Care of Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.

Advertiser has well located business office with all facilities for conducting successful representation for out-of-town firms or corporations.

WE CAN ASSIST YOU

in finding the proper location for your Company and employees in Georgia. Our free information facilities and efficient service are available for the asking. Use us.

Specialists in all phases of real estate, renting, investments and construction.

L. W. ROGERS REALTY & TRUST CO.

Ben R. Padgett, Gen. Mgr.

Capital \$350,000

ATLANTA, GA.

FLORIDA WANTS YOUR INDUSTRY

If you are contemplating the location of or investment in any industry in Florida or desire to make investment in lands, developments or any business in Florida. Have your investigations and certified reports made by registered Florida engineers who are residents and familiar with all local conditions. Each dollar invested in a report may save you hundreds.

Associate Engineers in Every County

Florida Associated Engineers

3us Terminal Building, 25-27 W. Central Ave., ORLANDO, FLA.

BRICK AND TILE PLANT FOR SALE

Located on Southern Railroad two miles from Athens, Georgia, now successfully operating; making brick every day. Capacity, 30,000 per day with additional kiln space to make 100,000. Incorporated for \$75,000. All owners have other interest, and will sell all or part interest to competent man who will assume management. Terms: \$10,000 cash, balance in five annual equal installments. Address,

ATHENS BRICK & TILE COMPANY

214 Hinton Securities Building

Athens, Georgia

FOR RENT

3 WOODEN ONE-STORY WAREHOUSES

two of them 60 x 150, one 60 x 100 totalling 36,000 feet of floor space. Located on Southern Railway, Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C. Cement road, fire protection, electric lights and power.

SOUTHERN SASH & DOOR COMPANY

Greenville, S. C.

The "CLASSIFIED OPPORTUNITIES"

Department of the

MANUFACTURERS RECORD

A COMBINATION of small advertisements and big results that you can use to your profit if you are seeking a purchaser or lessee for your plant, city property, mineral, timber or farm land, etc., a new location for your factory, business or home, an investment of any kind, a position, agent, employe or partner, or if you have an announcement to make of interest to business men generally.



USERS of acetylene for welding and cutting secure the economy that comes from stocking one kind of fuel gas and owning one type of apparatus.

Users of Prest-O-Lite Dissolved Acetylene have the further assurance

of the most reliable and dependable source for acetylene.

Prest-O-Lite Dissolved Acetylene is made in 28 industrial centers, warehoused in 44 other centers, and sold through District Sales Offices in 19 cities.

THE PREST-O-LITE COMPANY, INC.

General Offices: Carbide & Carbon Building, 30 East 42d Street, New York
In Canada: Prest-O-Lite Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto

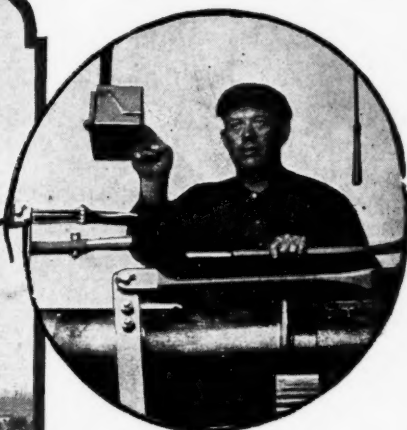
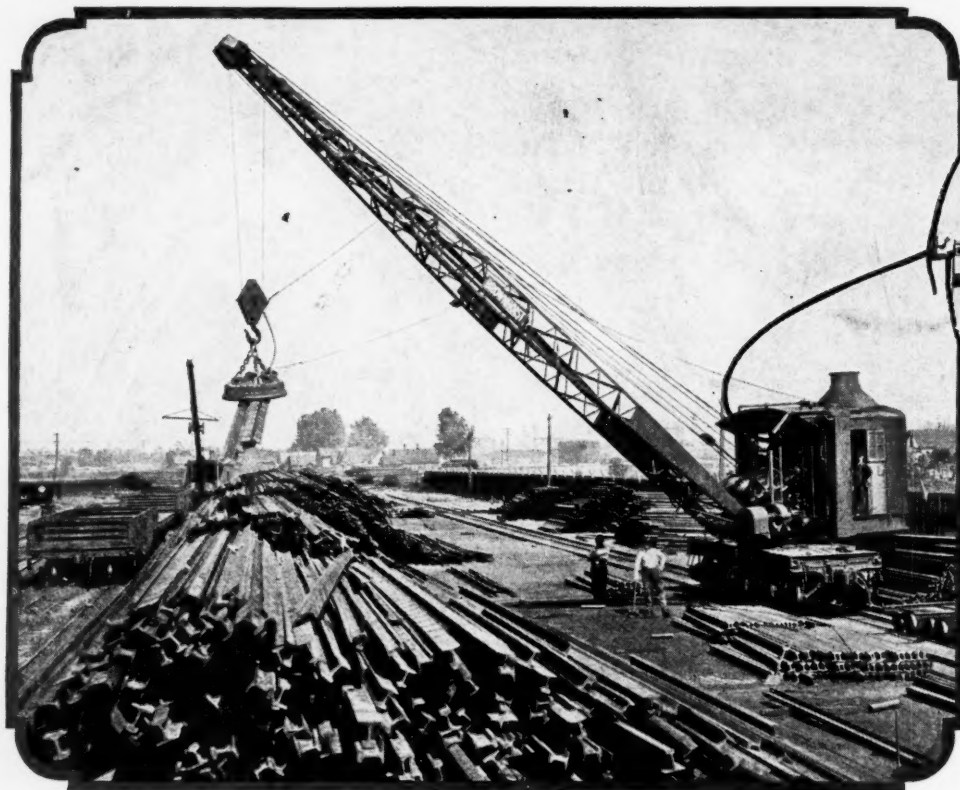
District Sales Offices

Atlanta · Baltimore · Boston
Buffalo · Chicago · Cleveland
Dallas · Detroit · Kansas City
Los Angeles · Milwaukee

Prest-O-Lite
DISSOLVED ACETYLENE

District Sales Offices

New Orleans · New York
Philadelphia · Pittsburgh
St. Louis · Salt Lake City
San Francisco · Seattle



This shows the location of magnet control on the throttle lever. The operator controls both without moving his hand.

A Faster Operating Magnet Crane

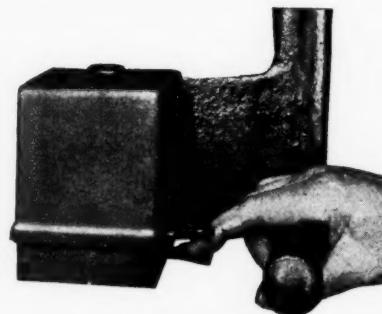
The speed and economy of a locomotive crane on magnet work is greatly increased with the Brownhoist magnet control mechanism on the throttle lever. This special Brownhoist feature coupled with the crane's unusually powerful traveling and switching ability, makes a Brownhoist particularly suited to this work.

In operating a steam crane the operator keeps his hand on the throttle at all times and with the Brownhoist crane he does not have to move his hand or look at the throttle to turn on and off the current in the magnet. This gives greatly increased operating speeds and the magnet operation becomes almost automatic.

Brownhoists are built in many sizes on railroad trucks or creepers. Literature explaining how well one of these cranes will do your work will be promptly forwarded on request.

The Brown Hoisting Machinery Co., *Cleveland, Ohio*

Branch Offices: New York, Chicago, Pittsburgh, San Francisco, New Orleans, London, Eng.



The current in the magnet is switched on and off by means of two buttons controlled by the operator's fingers.

BROWNHOIST

M A T E R I A L H A N D L I N G M A C H I N E R Y

